

BRITISH PREPARE FOR BIG THRUST

Critics Predict That Haig's Next Stroke Will Be One of the Heaviest in the War.

A BATTALION OF WOMEN

Russian Girl Officer Leads Her Comrades Into Action—British Make Successful Raids, and French Repulse Heavy German Attacks—Berlin Reports Continued Advances of German Troops in Galicia and Roumania.

London, July 25.—The opening of the great British offensive, heralded for days by intense artillery action from the River Scarpe to the Channel coast, is believed to be at hand. The official announcement from Berlin that the duel of guns had reached an intensity never before paralleled since the war began, indicates that the British are making their last preparations for the big thrust, which is believed to have been hastened to save the Russians from complete collapse. Military critics here predict that Haig's new stroke will be one of the heaviest of the war. In addition it will be waged against German troops who are slowing down before the terrific British fire.

Successful Raids. British troops yesterday made successful raids east and west of Ypres on the Belgian border capturing 114 prisoners including two officers, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

Attacks Repulsed. Paris, July 25.—Once more French troops hung back against the German assaults last night against the Calais plateau on the sixth successive night in which the Germans have vainly tried to batter through the Chemin-des-Dames line.

"The Germans bombarded us violently and launched an attack at five o'clock against the French gains of yesterday," the war office said today. "They were completely thrown back. The French lines did not cede any ground, we strengthened our gains."

Submarine Losses. London, July 25.—England's submarine losses for the week announced today at a press conference, number today of total ships sunk. Twenty-one ships of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, three smaller than that tonnage and one fishing vessel. Unsuccessful attacks were more numerous than heretofore.

Russian Women's Battalion. Petrograd, July 25.—The Russian women's battalion, led by the twice wounded girl officer, Vera Butchikoff, was in action on the front at Kreve yesterday for the first time. They are reported to have been successful, although the battalion suffered some losses, the extent of which is not known. A Moscow Yermama, correspondent at the front reports that the women behaved in an exemplary way.

Noted Spy Captured. Petrograd, July 25.—Nicholai Lenine, pacifist agitator and alleged German spy, a fugitive from Petrograd since July 22, has been arrested after the greatest manhunt Russia has ever known. Lenine was seized at Ozerki, Finland, Tuesday morning.

The Irish Convention. Dublin, July 25.—More than ninety Irishmen met behind closed doors today to undertake the settlement of the Irish question. The meeting represented the most striking effort ever made to dispose of a seven hundred year-old issue, and is believed to offer a greater scope than any previous one, since today it is in hands of the Irish themselves. The convention includes representatives of Irish Nationalists, Unionists of Ulster, local governing bodies, churches and commercial, educational and vocational institutions. It does not specifically include Sinn Féiners, Independent Nationalists or Socialists, but is nevertheless regarded as exceptionally representative of Ireland.

A Berlin Report. Berlin, July 25.—The advance of the Austro-German forces in eastern Galicia continues uninterrupted. The war office announced today that Tarnopol has been captured and the Germans are nearing Bucacz. Mackenzien is also driving ahead in Roumania.

FURTHER INQUIRY INTO COLD STORAGE

Expert Accountants and Gentlemen of Judicial Qualifications to Investigate O'Connor Report.

Ottawa, July 25.—After consultation with Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Canadian Food Controller, the Government today decided to make a further inquiry into the cold storage investigation. The result of the report of W. F. O'Connor, K. C.

The services of expert accountants of the highest standing have been secured, and with two such accountants there will be associated a gentleman of judicial qualifications, who will act as chairman.

The United States Food Controller has offered the services of one of his staff in the inquiry, which will be exceedingly thorough.

EARL GRACE ILL.

London, July 24.—Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, is seriously ill. He recently underwent an operation.

PANAMA THIRD READING

Ottawa, July 24.—The conscription bill passed third reading in the House of Commons today by a vote of 102 to 44, a government majority of 58.

GETS MILITARY MEDAL

W. Gallagher, a Former Vernon Boy, Receives Award for Gallant Conduct.

In a letter received this week by Chief Clerk, it was announced that Wm. Gallagher, at one time an assistant W. R. Megaw's grocery department, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallant conduct in action. Mr. Gallagher left here with the 158th Battalion, and has since been attached to a Lewis machine gun unit. He has been a friend of this district, who will be greatly pleased to hear that he has received this highly prized decoration.

HUN FORWARD MOVE

Berlin Tells of Crossing the Zlochhoff-Tarnopol Road.

Berlin, July 23.—German troops in Galicia have crossed the Zlochhoff-Tarnopol road on a front of forty kilometers, army headquarters announced today. They found burning villages and great destruction in their path.

The German advance was effected on both sides of the town of Jezierna (Jezierna lies thirty miles northwest of Tarnopol and thirty-five miles southeast of Zlochhoff).

Petrograd, July 21.—An intense artillery battle is in progress in the Smorgon-Krevo sector, according to battlefield despatches received today. The crack Siberian corps is leading the attack, and the Russian guns are obtaining mastery of the enemy.

Fighting was begun yesterday on the Roumanian front. Austro-German troops made an attack which was met by a Roumanian counter-attack. The Roumanians drove back the enemy and, according to reports, are now following down the offensive to the front near Vienna.

POLICY OF REPRISALS

Britain to Adopt It, Says Herbert Samuel, in a Speech.

London, July 23.—Mr. Herbert Samuel, M.P., announced in a speech today that the British Government intends to adopt a policy of reprisals, for German air raids.

GOES TO THE SENATE

Ottawa, July 25.—The Military Service Bill went to the Senate today and is expected to pass the Upper Chamber in less than a week.

Before the vote is taken a number of new Senators will be named, and the House of Commons, who will be promoted to the Upper Chamber.

ELECTION FORCED FOR UNWORTHY ENDS

Dr. Michael Clark Administers a Sharp Rebuke to Those Who Prevented Extension of Parliament.

Montreal, July 21.—The Morning Gazette, commenting editorially on the political situation, says: "There is only one alternative policy to winning the war, and that is winning elections. That is the only alternative. If we analyze this thing to the bottom, we cannot ignore the fact that this election is being forced at this time by the refusal of extension, not with a view to helping on the war, but with a view to helping on the Empire, but with a view to exchanging the people in office for those opposed to them and with a view to securing the fruits of office."

"In other words those who are notoriously doing the least with this war are forcing this country into the world and all that is best in it is being animated by a spirit of service, of sacrifice and unselfishness, for the most selfish of reasons—to satisfy petty personal ambitions when the fate of the world is at stake."

"The foregoing stinging words were not uttered on the floor of the Commons by a Conservative, but by Dr. Clark, member for Red Deer, a lifetime Liberal and a consistent supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier until that gentleman fumbled on the supreme issue of maintaining Canada's independence of soldiers' literal tears into shreds the popularity of the leader of the Opposition, placing under the limelight his glaring inconsistencies of policy, his contradictions of argument within the limit of a half-hour's speech, and exposing the real motive of his course as being, not to win the war, but to win office."

Much to Be Done.

"An election is now within measurable distance, but much legislation must be placed upon the statute books before the dissolution occurs. The result of the report of W. F. O'Connor, K. C.

The services of expert accountants of the highest standing have been secured, and with two such accountants there will be associated a gentleman of judicial qualifications, who will act as chairman.

The United States Food Controller has offered the services of one of his staff in the inquiry, which will be exceedingly thorough.

EARL GRACE ILL.

London, July 24.—Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, is seriously ill. He recently underwent an operation.

INQUIRY INTO INDIAN AFFAIRS

Inspector Ditchburn Concludes His Investigation at Head of the Lake Reserve.

UNFOUNDED COMPLAINTS

Commissioner Exonerates Inspector Megraw and Indian Agent Brown From Blame in Connection With the Charges Advanced by J. H. Christie—Mr. Ditchburn Gives the Indians a Lecture and Tenders Them Good Advice.

Commissioner Ditchburn spent all of last week in his investigation into the charges brought by Mr. Jas. Christie against Inspector Megraw and Indian Agent Brown in connection with the conduct of affairs at the Head of the Lake reserve. As noted in our report in last week's issue of the News, the day was held by the Commissioner to be unfounded, and a similar conclusion was reached by him in regard to the remainder of the complaints.

Mr. Christie Explains. Mr. Christie called at the News office last Thursday and stated that he had decided to withdraw from the investigation. He said that while in the main he had nothing to complain of concerning the manner in which Mr. Ditchburn had handled the inquiry, and had concurred in the decisions of the Commissioner, he thought in the interests of his Indian clients that better results would be obtained if he withdrew. He held that the continual cross-fire between the officials and himself only served to excite and confuse the Indians, with the result that they did not get out their evidence as fully as they might have done. Mr. Christie left the impression with the News that he was pretty sore at the Indians for having misled him as to facts, and for making statements to him, upon which he had formulated his charges, but which afterwards they flatly contradicted when it came to giving their evidence before the Commissioner.

Inspector Megraw's Statement. In an interview with the News Inspector Megraw furnished the following statement: "The hearing at the Head of the Lake was concluded on Saturday, and as in the case of Penticton, every charge made against the Inspector and Agent was found to have either no foundation in fact or the little grain of truth contained therein had been so grossly distorted that the Indians refused to give evidence which would bear out the meaning of the charges as formulated by Mr. Christie. A gratifying feature of the investigation so far as the Inspector is concerned was that not only were the charges against him disproven, but all his representations to the Department of Indian Affairs and upon which he had acted in the department of the Chief, were fully substantiated by the evidence of Indians themselves who were alleged by Mr. Christie to have been unfairly treated."

Mr. Christie Withdraws. After two days of the investigation at the Head of the Lake, said Inspector Megraw, during which Mr. Christie's glass house sustained serious damage, Mr. Christie withdrew from the case, complaining that the Indians would not swear to the things they had told him; but the Indians had a different story to tell. What they refused to do was to furnish evidence to substantiate charges presented in such a manner as to allow wholly the sense of what they had told him.

A Change of Front. An amusing instance of operabouffe connected with it was that when Mr. Christie withdrew from the case and heaped compliments and honours upon the Commissioner as to the fair and impartial manner in which he had conducted the hearing and the soundness of his decisions upon the various counts; he did not take kindly to the dressing down which the Commissioner gave him and retorted in an angry language in which he took the ground of the Commissioner's leniency and maintained that instead of the charges being groundless, they were 85 per cent. true.

The enlightenment of the Indians as they began to realize the manner in which they had been duped and hundreds of their hard-earned dollars taken from them was very evident in the opinions expressed by some of them when they spoke of the man who had deceived them with the "forked tongue." Neither did Mr. Christie deny the exploitation of his dusky clients, who had parted with their dollars, but expressed his admiration to the Commissioner as to where they had made the mistake of it. "God knows where" (Continued on Page 8.)

MILITARY CROSS TO LIEUT. GARRETT

Brother of Vernon Man Wins High Distinction for Conspicuous Services at the Front.

T. E. Garrett, of the Vernon News printing office, is in receipt of a recent issue of the Illustrated Leicester Chronicle containing a picture of his brother, Lieut. Oliver D. Garrett, of the London Fusiliers, who has been awarded the Military Cross. This gallant young officer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Garrett of Leicester, who have three sons serving at the front.

The distinction was conferred upon Lieut. Garrett for conspicuous bravery and valuable services. He was mentioned in despatches for having, with a small number of men, captured and held a German trench, bombing the Huns with their own bombs.

ANOTHER VERNON BOY GETS MILITARY CROSS

Lieut. "Dick" Bennett is the Recipient of This Mark of Distinction.

Among the list of those appearing in the despatches last week as having been recommended to receive the Military Cross appears the name of Lieut. Richard O. Bennett of the Royal Canadian Field Artillery. His many friends in this district will rejoice that this highly coveted distinction has fallen to this gallant young officer.

Lieut. Bennett was for several years on the staff of the Bank of Montreal in this city, and when he joined the forces he was sub-agent in charge of the bank's Lumbly branch.

ENORMOUS EXPENDITURE

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, the chief sponsor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon, that for 112 days the average British expenditure was £8,975,000 daily. The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain to her allies and the dominions was £1,025,000,000.

CANADIANS MAKE SUCCESSFUL ATTACK

Take Many Prisoners and Inflict Severe Losses on the Huns.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, July 23.—A remarkably successful minor operation which resulted in the capture of 60 prisoners and the infliction of serious losses on the Germans in killing and wounded was carried out early this morning by the Canadians in the region southeast of Arras. The force engaged was a central Ontario battalion. The German line was penetrated to a depth of over 500 yards along a front of 700 yards. A large number of enemy dugouts, containing many men, which had been constructed on both sides of a twenty-two foot railway embankment stretching between Avion and Mericourt, were successfully bombed.

In Darkness. In order to reach these dugouts the attacking force, consisting largely of an assault, had to find their way in the darkness through groups of wrecked houses and a tangle of enemy wire cut during the past few days by our artillery and a brickyard.

To add to the difficulties of the men a barrage of gas shells was put on by the enemy as they went over the trench tops and continued as they advanced, which made it necessary for them to wear gas masks during the attack. Under the conditions prevailing, the men would have been impossible had the men not been carefully instructed by scouts as to the obstacles they would have to encounter and the means of getting around or over them.

Prisoners state that there were many men in the destroyed dugouts, and a few could have escaped in the short time between the sounding of the alarm by bells kept at their entrances and their destruction. The enemy casualties must be up in the hundreds, while our own were little more than the number of prisoners taken.

TO COMMEMORATE WAR ANNIVERSARY

City Council Appoints a Committee to Arrange Programme For August 4th.

THE CITY WATER SUPPLY

Restrictions Will Have to Be Placed on Irrigation of Lawns and Gardens if Drought Continues—Chairman of Board of Health Makes Unsuccessful Protest Against Drainage Plan Which He Thinks Will Unduly Tax the Sewerage System.

At the Council meeting on Monday A.M. Councillors and the appointed committee to co-operate with Lieut.-Col. Perry in arranging for fitting memorial observance of the third anniversary of the war on August 4th. As the fourth falls on a Saturday it is not likely that a civic half-holiday will be declared, but a business holiday will be held close for an hour or two, either in the morning or evening, while the citizens assemble at the park to pass a resolution of similar tenor to those of the past two years. This procedure was suggested in a letter from the Deputy Provincial Secretary, conveying a suggestion from Sir Robert Borden that all municipalities follow this course. The resolution is as follows: "That on this anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of the citizens of Vernon records its indelible determination to continue to a maintenance of those ideals of Liberty and Justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

Other communications read at the Council meeting were as follows: From Geo. Carleton stating that owing to the increased cost of living he found it impossible to accept the

WAR VOTE WANTED

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons tomorrow the government will ask for a vote of credit of £50,000,000, the largest single vote since the outbreak of the war. It will bring up the total for the war to £1,292,000,000.

NARROW ESCAPE OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Twenty-six Men Win Out From a Dangerous Situation on Friday Night.

ENCIRCLED BY FLAMES

High Winds Renew the Blaze Among the Timber, and the Fire on the East Side of Kalamalka Lake Rages Over a Long Front—Other Fires are Burning in Various Parts of the District.

Seldom has the city been subjected to more apprehension and excitement than that occasioned last Friday night when word came in that 26 men who were fighting the forest fire on the east side of Kalamalka Lake had been surrounded by the flames and were shut out from escape. All sorts of wild rumors were prevalent and relief parties were rushed out to the lake from all quarters, every available car in the city being called into requisition. The worse and uncertainty continued through the night, many of the men, most of whom were members of the B. C. Horse, having wives and families in town, whose suspense was almost unbearable, until the welcome news was received shortly after day-break that all the men had succeeded in fighting their way through the girdle of flames, and had emerged safely.

A Terrible Ordeal. The men who were subjected to this fiery ordeal and who so narrowly escaped a terrible death are not likely soon to forget their experience of last Friday night. They had been fighting the fire all day under a broiling sun, with the temperature over ninety degrees, and the heavy gales of wind which came up in the afternoon and blew steadily all night, swept the flames through the timber at a terrific pace. Paint with hunger, heat and thirst the men at times were taxed to the uttermost to maintain their struggle to reach a point of safety, and at times some of them were so exhausted as to almost succumb to weariness and despair. Their escape was almost miraculous and furnishes one of the most thrilling chapters in the history of fire-fighting in this district. One of their party, however, was burnt to death.

A Devastating Fire. The fire which now extends over 15 miles in length has been burning for nearly three weeks. At one time Mr. Melrose, the chief of the fire, along with Rangers McCuskey and Mohr thought that they had the blaze well under control, but the high winds of last week gave it a fresh start. It is the worst forest fire that has raged here for the past twenty-five years. About seventy men are now engaged fighting it between the Oyama district and Blue Nose Mountain, and are holding it in check, though nothing but a drenching rain will extinguish it. Other fires are being fought at Six Mile Creek and in the Cherry Creek section, while a particularly bad one has swept over a large section of country near Penticton.

Appreciation Expressed. Many expressions of thanks and appreciation have been heard from the men endangered and their anxious friends over the attempts at assistance and help made on their behalf by the citizens of Vernon and residents of the Coldestream district. Supplies were rushed out to the lake on Friday night, launches and boats patrolled the waters and though not much practical assistance could be given to those behind the ring of flames, there was no lack of sympathetic endeavor to help them. Dr. Duncan of the Infirmary took out two nurses from the hospital to render aid to the injured, but fortunately their services were not called into requisition. A meeting of fruit growers of the Coldestream was being held that night, and broke up to rush to the assistance of the fire-battered men. Mrs. Coslett and others organized relief parties, and Lieut.-Col. Perry of the 30th B. C. Horse was active in bringing all his available force into action in fighting the flames. Members of the relief party desired to express particular thanks to Mr. J. Kidston who kindly loaned them with food and coffee and furnished much needed refreshments in the early morning hours.

Another Warning. Despite the fact that for many years the press of the province has been untiring in its warning admonition to campers and others to be careful to extinguish all fires, and to be careful to burn in the most proper manner, the fact remains that a very large percentage of fires of this nature are caused by sheer carelessness. This blaze should afford a striking object lesson which should make an impression upon the minds of the most indifferent. It was only by the most narrow margin that the district escaped being thrown into mourning over the loss of many lives on Friday night. The loss of timber with its attendant depletion of the water supply which feeds the source of our irrigation systems is a heavy one, and it is hoped that one effect of the fire will be to make everybody determine to exercise all possible caution to prevent further occurrences of this nature.

WAR VOTE WANTED

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons tomorrow the government will ask for a vote of credit of £50,000,000, the largest single vote since the outbreak of the war. It will bring up the total for the war to £1,292,000,000.

OKANAGAN SOLDIERS ON THE CASUALTY LISTS

More Names of Men From This District Added to the Roll During the Week.

Among those listed as killed in action during the week appears the name of Pte. Allen Wheeler of Armstrong.

The list of wounded Okanagan men is as follows: Pte. M. Howden and Pte. A. Gilley of Vernon; Pte. J. S. Patrick, Pte. J. Austin and Pte. S. Warren of Armstrong; Pte. A. Hansen of Kelowna; Pte. J. A. Watt of Kelowna and Pte. Norman Phinney of Summerland.

TO USE INTERNED MEN

Alien Enemies Will Help Garner Crops Throughout Canada.

Vancouver, July 21.—There is every possibility that one of the internment camps in British Columbia will be closed as a result of the visit of Major G. E. Dillon of Ottawa to this city. Major Dillon, who is supply and transportation officer for Major-General W. D. Otter, who is at the head of a military expedition to the present internment camps in Canada, stated to The Province this morning that there was a shortage of labor on the prairies and that it was a question of whether they should not close up a camp and thus release men for work on the lands. The intention was to release Austrians only and to keep the Germans in the camps.

The men would be allowed out on parole for such work as they could satisfactorily perform. Gen. Otter's policy was to consolidate some of the camps and thereby reduce the cost of operation. Up to the present, said Major Dillon, about 4000 Austrians had been released for service in the fields and at other work and the plan had worked out successfully. There are, added Major Dillon, about 2500 men in the camps at present and 90 per cent. of them are Germans.

SERIOUS CONDITION OF SIR RICHARD McBRIDE

Ottawa, July 25.—Alarming news has been received of the serious condition of Sir Richard McBride. During his illness Sir Richard's one desire has been to return to British Columbia, but medical advisers have refused to permit him to attempt the journey.

ATTEMPT ON KERENSKY

Assassin's Bullet Missed Aggressive Russian Minister.

Petrograd, July 20.—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made today at the town of Polotsk. A shot fired at the minister missed him.

A NATIONAL PARTY MAY BE FORMED

Win the War Liberals Not Likely to Follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier Any Longer.

Ottawa, July 24.—Public interest at Ottawa is now centred in the two Liberal conventions which will be held in Toronto and Winnipeg. The Ontario Liberal Convention will meet on August 2 and 3, and the western Liberals on August 7 and 8. There is talk today of a third convention for the maritime provinces, to be called by Mr. Frank B. Carvell and Mr. A. K. McLean, the leaders of the war Liberals in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

National War Party.

Ottawa is convinced the outcome of these conventions will be the formation of a national war party, led by Sir Robert Borden. No developments towards union are looked for or no reorganization of the cabinet is expected, until after these conventions are held. The Ontario war Liberals convention will declare, it is believed, for union government, and Ottawa is convinced the western convention will favor a working alliance with Sir Robert Borden with one set of war candidates throughout the four western provinces.

Fight for Control.

There will undoubtedly be a fight for control of this convention between the machine elements of the party whose policy is "win the war," and those with the non-machine element whose sole object is win the war. Every possible effort is being made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ex-cabinet ministers, who are his main advisers to influence western Liberals to swing in behind the Laurier leadership. This influence succeeded in the case of the Toronto meeting of Friday, but the western convention is a larger affair and will have from five hundred to a thousand delegates and will be more difficult to control. In addition the west for a number of years has chafed at the Laurier leadership, and it is safe to say whatever is done Laurier will not be mildly accepted as leader as was done by the Graham-Laurier controlled Toronto meeting.

Clears the Air.

The Toronto gathering has helped to clear the air and has given an impetus to union which is now certain to be consummated in some form or other.

The premier has realized from the first that he had the backing of Liberals who were looking to the having of the country rather than the party. The assurances of support from influential Liberals outside the political machine from all parts of Canada have been numerous and whole-hearted.

Men such as Graham and Jardee have eliminated themselves now and the way is clear for that section of the party which is free from machine influence and Laurier domination to unite with the premier.

Compromiser Young.

Mr. Young, who was the called upon to address the meeting, briefly outlined a plan that he hoped would meet local conditions. He said that the problem was primarily one of the financial standing of the irrigation companies.

(Continued on Page 8.)

WATER PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

Minister of Lands Meets Those Interested in Irrigation on Thursday Night.

FAVORS LAND TAXATION

Hon. Mr. Pattullo Fights Shy of the Idea of Government Ownership—Thinks That Land Under Irrigation Should Bear the Burden of Improvements—Comptroller Young Suggests Formation of Three Water Corporations Under One Head.

The Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, accompanied by Comptroller Young of the Water Service Branch, motored in from Kamloops last Thursday and the same evening attended a meeting in the city hall, at which were assembled between forty and fifty citizens and water users of the district. On the motion of President Vallance of the Board of Trade, Mayor Shattard was voted to the chair and introduced Mr. Pattullo to the meeting.

Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M.P.P., suggested that as the Minister of Lands was here to get first hand information regarding the irrigation problems of the district, it would be a good plan to have some of the water users present their views so that a better understanding might be reached. He mentioned the fact that along with Mr. Knight, superintendent of the White Valley Irrigation and Power Company, he had interviewed the Government last winter, and due largely to the assistance given by Mr. Young, who had a very thorough grasp of the situation, they had succeeded in obtaining the necessary financial assistance, so that the company was able to obtain a loan from the bank to enable it to carry on this season.

As soon as he knew that the Minister would arrive that day he had notified as many of those interested in irrigation as possible so that they could get together and discuss the matter with Hon. Mr. Pattullo and Mr. Young.

Hon. Mr. Pattullo said that this was his first visit here, and he would prefer to listen to those interested in water problems rather than make any definite statement at present as to the policy of the Government, which would be largely guided by the information he received during this trip.

He thought that he did not regard the idea of government ownership of irrigation systems with much favor. In this connection he instanced a conversation he recently had held with a man from Cariboo, who took the view that it would be unfair for taxpayers from other sections of the province to be burdened with charges imposed for irrigation works in particular parts of B. C. Mr. Pattullo held that the districts benefited by irrigation should bear all the charges for something that partook of the nature of local improvements. Land tributary to irrigation must pay for it, in his opinion, on a basis for any arrangement made by the Government. He realized that while the interests of the companies must not be ignored, that the water user was the one to be first considered. He could assure the meeting that the Government was anxious to do its utmost to see that their interests would receive the most careful attention.

Issue Taken.

Messrs. Kidston and Fergo immediately took issue with the Minister regarding his position that irrigation should be regarded as a local and not a provincial concern. A good deal of talk ensued along these lines, without eliciting anything in the way of a decided announcement from the Minister. Later in the evening Mr. W. H. D. Laidner made a brief but effective presentation of the principle of government ownership of irrigation systems, a policy which he strongly favored. It was as much a matter of provincial importance and responsibility, he said, to conserve and apply water, as to add mills and prospectors by building trails out of the public lands and have before the eyes of the general wealth, and he asked if it was not a question for consideration that the Government take over all water systems in the province. He suggested that a committee might be formed to consider various proposals, and formulate some definite scheme to be placed before the Government.

Geo. Heggie.

Mr. Geo. Heggie, manager of the Land and Agricultural Company of Canada, said that the present was a most opportune time for the Minister's visit, as he would have before him ample evidence of the necessity for a more adequate supply of water for irrigation in this district. There was at present far too little water being delivered by the Little Valley Company to meet requirements, this being due to the fact that the siphon at Livingston was too small.

Mr. Kidston drew attention to the fact that Coldestream water users came under a different system than that of the White Valley Company, and were now suffering greatly from lack of sufficient distribution of water.

Comptroller Young.

Mr. Young, who was the called upon to address the meeting, briefly outlined a plan that he hoped would meet local conditions. He said that the problem was primarily one of the financial standing of the irrigation companies.

(Continued on Page 8.)

FRUIT JARS

I have a large quantity of
GEM
CROWN
SCHRAM
ECONOMY
and other makes and of
all sizes for sale cheap.

KAINES

The largest Second Hand Dealer
in the Okanagan.
COLDSTREAM STREET,
Box 304 Phone 227

MOORE LIGHT
Helps to keep the Boys & Girls at Home.
There is nothing like MOORE LIGHT
to make the home brighter, cozy &
comfortable.

Costs Very Little to Install
and is much cheaper
to use than any
other light.

LET US
TELL YOU ABOUT IT.
To SUNDAY
Sole agent and full information
on request.

Robert M. Moore & Co.
Vancouver B.C.

GASOLINE LIGHTING SYSTEM
OF ALL STYLES
Glassware supplies and
manifolds to fit any system.
Generator, fixtures
Catalogue and particulars
ROBERT M. MOORE & CO.
VANCOUVER SEATTLE REGINA

ZAM-BUK
is the best remedy
known for sunburn,
heat rashes, eczema,
sore feet, stings and
blisters. A skin food!
All Druggists and Stores—50c.

Every 10c
Packet of
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
\$8.00 WORTH OF ANY
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-
gists, Grocers and General Stores.

**PATTERSON, CHANDLER &
STEPHEN LTD.**
VANCOUVER, B.C.
Sculptors, Designers and Manu-
facturers of Public Memorials

We have also on hand the largest
and best designs of monuments
in stock west of Toronto, Van-
couver being the distributing
point for B. C. in imported goods.
It would be to your advantage to
see our designs and get our
prices before making a purchase.

Do you ever have the "blues"?

That discouraged feeling often
comes from a disordered stom-
ach, or an inactive liver. Get
your digestion in shape and
the bile acting properly—then
the "blues" will disappear. You
will soon be cheerful, if you take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the people's remedy for life's
common ailments. They act
thoroughly on the stomach,
liver and bowels, and soon re-
gulate and strengthen these im-
portant organs. Purely vege-
table—contain no harmful
drugs. Whenever you feel
despondent a few doses will

**Make Things
look Brighter**
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL

Dividends paid by British Columbia
mines during the first six months of
1917 totalled \$1,400,000.

During his recent visit to the front,
His Majesty held an investiture in a
shell-battered town and conferred the
knighthood on Gen. Sir Arthur Currie.

The Department of Agriculture now
has seventy-five veterinary specialists
working on swine diseases. California,
and Idaho are the two Pacific Coast
states where the work is being car-
ried on.

Archibald McLellan, one of the mem-
bers of the Christian Science board of
directors, died at Boston last week.
For many years he was among the coun-
sellors of Mrs. Eddy and latterly was
one of the trustees of the Eddy estate.

Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia has
been chosen for appointment as U. S.
ambassador to Japan, to succeed the
late Ambassador Guthrie. It is under-
stood he is persona grata to Japan and
that the nomination will go to the
Senate shortly.

Texas has 600,000 acres planted to
Spanish peanuts this season, a gain of
218 per cent. over 1916 figures, which
were 275,000 acres. Most of the pean-
uts raised in Texas are taken up by
the cotton seed mills, which extract the
oil from the nuts. Peanut butter manu-
facturers also favor the Spanish
variety.

An indication of the development of
the dairy industry in Nelson is afforded
by the recent installation at the Nelson
branch of the Curlew creamery of a
200-gallon pasteurizing cream vat, the
latest improved ice cream freezer with
a large capacity and an ice ma-
chine for cooling the cold storage room
and freezing ice cream.

The Australian casualties from the
beginning of the war up to May 21,
1917, were 50,733, according to state-
ment issued by the defense depart-
ment. They were divided as follows:
Dead, 24,106; wounded, 31,585; missing,
5,102. It was explained that the men
listed as wounded did not include
those who had gone back to the
trenches.

British armored detachments are
taking part in the Russian offensive in
Galicia, according to semi-official in-
formation received from Petrograd.
This is the first mention of the
presence of British forces in Russia
and the armored cars are oper-
ating effectively with Belgian de-
tachments sent there soon after the
war began.

The government of Australia will al-
locate \$500,000 for securing land for
soldiers, according to an announce-
ment made by Senator Miller.
Investigation has shown that there are
40,000 men willing to go upon the land
and the government's scheme of re-
paration is to include a benefit sys-
tem, whereby the land procured will be
cut into small holdings.

One effect of the war upon Brazil's
commerce has been to greatly increase
the exportation of beans from that
country. During 1916 but 521,972
pounds of edible beans were shipped
out from that country as compared
with 7,378,388 pounds for this year.
Brazil's fiscal year is closed on April
30. France was the heaviest buyer,
with United States second in the list.

Lieut. Cuthbert Farrer Sage, North-
umberland Fusiliers, is reported as
died. He was a son of Canon E. S.
Sage, M. A., of Hexham, North-
umberland. At the outbreak of
the war he was in Vancouver studying
for the bar, but he enlisted with the
Canadian Seaforth's and went to Eng-
land with the first contingent. Lieut.
Sage was wounded at Bully Grenay, in
April, 1916.

Official advices from Peking give
prominence to reports that the mon-
archists army of Gen. Chang Hsun was
offered in part by interned Germans
whom he had released as part of the
conspiracy to restore diplomatic re-
lations with Germany. The battle in
Peking lasted for eight hours. Gen.
Chang's troops are said to have in-
flicted important losses on the Republi-
can forces.

An option has been taken by Euro-
pean capitalists on a group of molyb-
denite claims situated north of Kam-
loops on which considerable work has
been done in the last few years. The
claims are owned by Charles A. Mac-
key of Kamloops, Harold Chapman of
Princeton, and others. A substantial
payment has been made and work is to
be continued on a larger scale. As a
result of the negotiations a mill is to
be erected on the property.

Mayor Mederie Martin has sent a
100-word Marconigram at his own ex-
pense, about \$65, to Rt. Hon. Walter
Long, Secretary of State for Colonies,
containing the resolution passed at the
Montreal open-air meeting of anti-
imperialists at the foot of Mount
Royal on Sunday afternoon, and stat-
ing that the meeting was attended by
nearly 100,000 people. Mayor Martin's
estimate of the size of the gathering is
more than double that of the average
estimate.

The two new Senators from British
Columbia were introduced into the
Upper House last week. Senator A. B.
Planta of Nanaimo was brought in by
Sir James Loughheed and Sir Mackenzie
Howell; Senator L. W. Shattford of Van-
couver was brought in by Sir James
Loughheed and Senator Crosby.
Senator Shattford is a native of Nova Scotia,
having been born in Halifax. Senator
Planta is a native of Australia, and
this is the first time that he has been
elected to the Rockies.

King George has approved the grant-
ing of permission to officers and men
of the British forces to wear on their
uniforms decorations and ribbons
given by the United States for war
service. Sixty-one per cent. of the
unit of the American Legion in the
Canadian army hold American decora-
tions or ribbons for service in the
Spanish war or in the Boxer uprising.
Many of the men in the latter units
also have decorations. Members of the
American Legion in the Canadian army
who have won decorations for bravery
in the field in the present war here-
after will receive also, as gifts from
their regimental commanders, a silver
decoration bearing the crest of George
Washington upon the Canadian Maple
leaf.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Arthur
Turner, son of J. H. Turner of British
Columbia, acting Agent-General, has
died at Westport, B.C., aged
forty-six, after a prolonged illness.

Jeannie Pounder, aged two years and
three months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
E. S. Pounder, is dead at Nelson as the
result of a cold received when she fell
into a basin of boiling water. The
mother had been washing and had left
the basin of hot water in the corner.
While she was in another room the
child fell into the basin. The father is
in England with a forestry battalion.

John McLeod, for 17 years Dominion
fisheries inspector for East and West
Kootenay, died at Nelson last Thurs-
day, aged 77 years. He was born at
Stornoway, Scotland, and came to Can-
ada in 1861. He lived for some years at
Guelph and Kincardine, Ont. George
A. McLeod and John D. McLeod, who
cover are sons. Miss Lillian McLeod
of the Attorney-General's department at
Victoria is a daughter.

Evidence that millions of German
gold is still being poured into the
United States in order to make the
propaganda work now being
carried on among Americans has been
laid before the state department at
Washington. Statesmen of international
reputation recently told the
United Press that Germany bought
papers were being published under
the very noses of the American
Government.

The United States has been officially
invited by the Allied governments to
participate in the inter-Allied confer-
ence to be held in Paris some time this
month, but has decided that for the
present it will not be necessary to take
part in such meetings not directly af-
fecting this country's part in the war.
It was officially explained at the state
department that while this course was
followed at present, it was not to be
taken an indication of a permanent
policy.

It is not generally known that the
present tour of the 48th Highlanders to
the United States in search of recruits
for the Canadian expeditionary force
was started by a scout of a dozen men
in Toronto and Montreal. Headed by
E. W. Beattie, vice-presi-
dent and general counsel of the Cana-
dian Pacific Railway, they raised \$10-
000 among themselves to send the full
band and pipers of the Kilts unit
over the border to stimulate British
recruiting.

During the King's recent visit to
Vimy Ridge, says the Times corre-
spondent, what most engaged his at-
tention were the scattered graves with
which the ridge is covered. When a
cross marked the resting place of a
soldier, the King went to inspect it.
Before one grave "to an unknown
Canadian," he stood for a long while.
"It is hard that any one of these brave
fellows should be unknown," he said.
"The world ought to know every one
of them." Mr. Beattie expressed ap-
preciation of the careful and reverent
way the dead are buried.

Sir George Perley has taken steps to
secure Canada's full share of war
trophies, which are now being collected
by the British army on the western
front. Col. K. C. Polger of King-
ston, director of ordnance and deputy
quartermaster-general, has been ap-
pointed Canadian representative on the
British National War Museum and also
on the war trophies committee at the
war office. Since the outbreak of the
war the Canadian forces have been send-
ing trophies to the British army now in France col-
lecting trophies, under the direction of
the British War Museum authorities.

Upton Sinclair, novelist and Socialist
leader, announced his withdrawal from
the Socialist Party in letters to the
party made public last week. He with-
drew, he stated, because of the party's
adoption of the so-called "majority re-
port" opposing conscription. Sinclair
in his letter predicted the organization
would be "wiped out" if it endeavored
to put into effect its present policy.
Major opposition to conscription. He
pointed out the menace to free govern-
ment in the Prussian war machine, and
described the Prussian ruling class as
"a beast with the brains of an en-
gineer."

According to an order received at
the office of the 23rd Infantry Brigade,
Lt.-Col. George McSpadden of the 11th
Irish Fusiliers is appointed chief re-
cruiting officer in Vancouver, in place
of Mr. Chas. G. Henshaw, who has held
the position since the depot opposite
the Dominion building was opened.
Col. McSpadden is already at his post.
Major H. St. J. Montzambert
has been officially appointed as camp
commandant at the Vancouver train-
ing depot, C. E. F., at Hastings Park.
Major Montzambert saw service at the
front in the present campaign with the
29th Battalion.

That conditions in the Canadian
prairie west, in so far as this year's
crop is concerned, are on a par with
those at the same time in 1916, when
the prairies reaped their record-break-
ing crop, is the conclusion of a recent
report of the season published by The
Manitoba Free Press. From 190 points
in the three provinces heard from it is
gathered that 75 per cent. of the crop
is in head in Manitoba and Alberta and
a little better than 50 per cent. in Sas-
katchewan. Apparently all the damage
from the heavy frosts and cold
wet weather of June has not been fully
overcome by recent precipitation.

That the loss to the B. C. Electric
last year as the result of the operation
of the Jitney companies was \$418,988,
was the estimate presented at last
week's session of the commission in-
vestigating the transportation prob-
lem in the province. Mr. W. G. Murrin,
assistant general manager, gave in-
formation to the effect that the loss in
Vancouver was \$261,278, in Victoria
\$122,000, in the Interior \$135,711. The
compilation was made from data
gathered by the company during more
than a year and a half. Mr. Murrin
stated that last year the daily average
number of Jitneys running was 102 for
Vancouver.

The Government has appointed
Percy Reed who was acting commis-
sioner of immigration at Winnipeg
during J. Bruce Walker's absence in
England, as its official to go to Wash-
ington and co-operate with a similar
appointee of the United States Govern-
ment in seeing that all possible sur-
plus farm labor is sent to Canada to
take off the western crop. The ap-
pointment is made under the terms of
an arrangement between the two gov-
ernments whereby the west is to be
assured of an adequate labor supply.
The names of the two officials have not
yet been made known to the Canadian
Government.

The munitions factory of the Hun-
garian iron and steel rolling mills at
Engels, near Budapest, was completely
burned on Sunday of last week. The
entire stock was ruined. The damage
will exceed a million crowas.

Enlistments for the first two weeks
in July totalled 2196, compared with
256 for the last half of June. The en-
listments since the beginning of the
war have numbered 426,622. Toronto
military district headed the list for the
two weeks with 836 enlistments. In
the other military districts they were
as follows: London, 160; Ottawa-
Kingston, 147; Montreal, 223; Quebec,
13; Maritime Provinces, 219; Manitoba,
228; Saskatchewan, 79; Alberta, 37;
British Columbia, 220.

Sir Thomas White, returned to Ot-
tawa last Thursday from Washington.
His visit to Washington had been of the
most satisfactory character. The subject
which he discussed with the American
secretary of the treasury was the in-
ternational balance of trade between
Canada and the United States and of
its redress by Canadian borrowing in
New York. Sir Thomas stated that the
representations that he made were re-
ceived by Mr. McAdoo in a spirit of the
utmost cordiality and good-will toward
Canada.

Hon. Speaker Weart and Mr. G. G.
McGeer, M. P. for Richmond, during
the August adjourned session of the
Legislature will support Reeve Rus-
sell's movement for a Municipal Act
amendment permitting South Vancou-
ver to borrow on a corporation pur-
chase. It is stated that such an amend-
ment has been supported by Municipal
Inspector Baird, of the provincial de-
partment, and recommended by the
select municipal committee of the
House. Reeve Russell will go to Victo-
ria in the interests of the proposed
amendment.

British Columbia as a sportsman's
country is likely to get some excellent
publicity as the result of a combined
hunting, fishing and photographic trip
which Mr. M. H. Murch, a wealthy
financial broker of Cleveland, is
starting next week. Mr. Murch and his
party are due at Banff on July 25 and
will stay in the province until October
or later. The feature of Mr. Murch's
trip is that instead of the ordinary
camera with which most parties are
provided, he is bringing a "movie"
camera with him, an expert to op-
erate it, so as to get moving pictures
of the fishing and hunting of the pro-
vince and a record of the moving inci-
dents of the trip.

With a bullet hole through her head,
the decomposed body of Georgina
Urquhart, 18-year-old daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Hugh Urquhart of South Van-
couver, who has been missing since
July 9, was found in the abandoned
premises of the Vancouver Pipe and
Foundry Company, not a hundred yards
from her home, last Thursday. The
girl had evidently been dead for over
a week and when the body was dis-
covered she was lying partly on her
face and partly on her side, reposing
on a coat which had been laid on the
floor. A .32 revolver lay by her side,
stained with blood. The bullet had
entered her right temple and made its
way across under the eyes.

The number of men under the care
of the Military Hospitals Commission
fell from 7618 to 7478 between June 30
and July 6, though arrivals since that
date may be found to have materialized.
The reduction in the total, 7478,
includes 6060 convalescents with 928 in
sanitariums with tuberculosis and 490
in other institutions. The number of
Canadian soldiers invalided in England
reached its maximum, 22,562, on a de-
crease of eighty, to 22,482, on June 8.
The return for June 15 showed a
further decrease of 773, and figures
just received show a fall of 1284 be-
tween June 15 and June 22.

In the House of Commons last week,
Sir John Fleming asked the President
of the Board of Trade to relax the
regulations prohibiting the importa-
tion of Canadian timber and to allocate
space in requisitioned vessels. He also
asked that Canadian timber be im-
ported free of duty to increase January
prices. Mr. Roberts in reply said that
the controller of timber had been try-
ing to reduce the restrictions on Cana-
dian timber, but tonnage difficulties
had delayed the matter. Import
licences are now obtainable for ship-
ping of Canadian timber to England, it
is stated, but not possible as regards
steamers. He hoped to arrange the in-
crease in January prices shortly.

A decrease of 10 per cent. in the
consumption of flour in England in June
is the claim made by the national war
savings committee as a result of the
anti-less-bread campaign inaugurated
to conserve food, according to a report
received by Herbert Hoover. This sav-
ing, it is stated, is in excess of all ex-
pectations. The success of the cam-
paign in England, it is stated, is shown
by the fact that in March the saving was
but 2 per cent., and in April 4 per cent.,
as against 10 per cent. for June. The
committee says that it expects an even
greater increase in the future and gives
much of the credit to the intelligent
co-operation of women in their homes.

The Yakima Valley Fruit Growers
Association has closed a contract with
a Portland advertising concern to put
on a big advertising campaign in the
Middle Western States this season.
The Portland Advertising Company is
to boost the sale of "Y" apples in that
region this year. Eleven papers in
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sioux City, Des
Moines, Fargo, Sioux Falls, Bismarck
and other cities have been selected, and
it is expected to reach more than 3,000-
000 daily with matter telling of the ex-
ceptional quality of the Yakima ap-
ples. Moving pictures are also being
used in the promotion of the demand
for apples, a two-roll production known
as "Y" being furnished free to theatres
in the states mentioned.

A cable to Hon. T. B. Lucas, At-
torney-General of Ontario, last week,
conveyed the decision of the privy
council has decided that the over-
crowding of street cars is not a
criminal offense or a public nuisance.
This judgment was given in the appeal
from the judgment of Mr. Justice Rid-
dell, of the Ontario high court, which
entered a conviction against the com-
pany, holding that overcrowding of
cars was not only a public nuisance
but a menace to public health. It was
in 1911 that Mr. Justice Riddell found
against the company, and after much
delay the case was taken about a year
ago to the privy council, which up-
held the judgment of the high court.
The Toronto Railway Company then
took the case to the privy council.

GENERAL ELECTION IS NOW CERTAIN

Sir Robert Borden Announces
That Measure to Extend Par-
liament's Life Will
Be Dropped.

Ottawa, July 19.—At midnight, on a
vote of 82 to 72, the Government, mak-
ing use of the resolution praying the
Imperial authorities to extend the life
of Parliament for another year, or
until October 7, 1918, was adopted last
night after a spirited debate. The
resolution was supported by six Lib-
eral members, while six Government
supporters from Quebec voted against
it. The Liberals who voted against an
election were Dr. Michael Clark, Red
Deer; Hugh Guthrie, North Wellington;
Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle; Robert
Cruise, Dauphin; A. Champagne,
North Battleford, and J. G. Turfitt, As-
siniboia.

The bolters on the Government side
were the following six members, all
representing Quebec constituencies:
Patenaude, Girard, Desbarres, Barrett,
Bellemere and Dr. Paquet.
Earlier in the evening the House re-
jected by a majority of seventeen an
amendment by Hon. George P. Graham
calling for a postponement of consid-
eration of the extension proposal.

When this division, which resulted in
a vote of 78 to 61, was taken, Dr.
Michael Clark and Mr. A. Champagne
were the only Liberals to oppose it.
Three Government supporters, Messrs.
Barrette, Bellemere and Dr. Paquet,
voted for the amendment.

The Premier's Announcement.
Ottawa, July 19.—The Prime Min-
ister announced this afternoon that in
view of the vote taken yesterday on
the resolution to extend the life of
Parliament it would not be sent to the
Senate or further proceeded with. The
vote of 82 to 62, he said, showed that
Parliament falls short of either unani-
mity or practical unanimity, or that
under the circumstances there would
be no further action on the part of the
Government, and as the life of Parlia-
ment would expire on October 7, a gen-
eral election was considered inevitable.

The announcement was received with
some cheering and desk-pounding by
members on both sides of the House.
No Voting Before October.
Speculation has turned to the prob-
able date of the election and the in-
tention of the Government in regard
to the introduction of legislation.
While there is a disposition on the part
of the members to think that the ses-
sion will soon terminate, the majority
believe that the Government will ad-
here to the plan considered necessary
before the coalition negotiations and
introduce a number of important bills,
including an act to amend the Domini-
on Franchise Act, and perhaps also
proceed with the consideration of the
Highways Bill already introduced.
In view of Sir George Foster's state-
ment yesterday, an income tax meas-
ure is anticipated, while there must be
some legislation introduced in respect
of the railway situation. Should these
and other measures all be brought
down, the big end of the session, which
has now been running continuously for
three months since the return of the
Prime Minister from England, is still
ahead of Parliament, and the predic-
tion is made that the House will still
be doing business in the middle of Sep-
tember.

In that event, a general election is
not probable before the end of October
at the earliest, and it is more likely
to take place about the middle of Novem-
ber. Arrangements are expected to
provide for the taking of the soldiers'
vote or to allow wives, sisters and
mothers of soldiers to vote in their
stead.

ORDER RESTORED IN PETROGRAD

As a Result of Rioting Govern-
ment May Be Moved
to Moscow.

London, July 21.—A Reuter despatch
from Petrograd says the number of
killed and wounded in the two days of
disorder there are estimated at about
500.

Petrograd, July 21.—Shooting in the
city was ended last evening. The
Government is arresting all mutineers.
The city is rejoicing over ending of the
street disturbances.

The street disturbances apparently
grew out of Minister of War Kere-
sky's disbandment of several com-
panies of Pavlovsk and Grenadier troops
because they refused to fight. Late
Monday night a number of these sol-
diers, fully armed, staged a demon-
stration on the streets. They were
joined with nearly 4000 men above the
age of forty, refused military discharge
by Kereksky.

Transfer to Moscow.
An extraordinary session of the
cabinet council yesterday morning con-
sidered transferring the government to
Moscow. It was announced here today.
M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and
Telegraphs, and members of the coun-
cil of workmen and soldiers dele-
gates said yesterday the general as-
sembly of workmen and soldiers and
peasants would be held in Moscow to
prevent the interference from an ir-
responsible section of the Petrograd gar-
rison.

Lenine, a Hun Agent.
With this removal of the capital be-
ing considered, the army chief of staff
announced that evidence had been ob-
tained that Nicholas Lenine, the pacifist
agitator, was a regularly accredited
German agent, sent by the German
staff to the sixth army front, to dis-
credit the Provisional Government.
Lenine, it was asserted, had been sup-
plied with German money from the
German legation at Stockholm.

The Russian army staff also declared
that the Maximilian leader Koslovsky
in the rear chief of the German agents
in Russia and that he has a credit of
two million roubles (approximately
\$1,000,000) in Petrograd banks.

Three serious outbreaks of malcon-
tents and opponents to the Government
have disturbed Petrograd this week.
German money and German agents have
been largely blamed for them. These
demonstrations may be responsible for
the cabinet council's consideration of
a transfer of the government's busi-
ness to Moscow, where the disturbing
elements would be less likely to inter-
fere.

THREE APPOINTMENTS TO FOOD CONTROL STAFF

Ottawa, July 21.—In reply to Mr. W.
F. Kay in the House this afternoon,
Col. Hugh Clark, Parliamentary sec-
retary to the Premier, stated that three
appointments had been made in the
food controller's office. They are:
R. E. Todd, of the University of
Toronto, chief of staff, salary \$4,000;
W. A. Willison, Toronto, salary \$4,500,
and F. W. French, salary \$250 a month
and \$100 a month living expenses.

Overland Motor Cars

McCormick and Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Tedders

Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers, Corn Binders, Bean
Harvesters and Bean Threshers.

Better leave your order early for your supply of
BINDER TWINE

A further advance in price is expected.

GALBRAITH & SPEER

PHONE 83 MEGAW'S OLD STAND

R. CARSWELL

—for—
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Tar and Building Papers,
Sash and Doors, etc.
Coast Finish, Mouldings, Nepons.t Products,
Turnings, Wallboard and Battens in
Paroid Roofing, Oak and Cream Colors.

Quick Delivery Guaranteed

Office—Corner 8th and Railway
Tracks, Phone 172 Phone 1101

**WRIGLEYS
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOUR**

**Millions
of Packages**

of this famous War-time Sweetmeat are
sent to the soldiers, sailors and aviators
at the front.

If you have a friend there, see that every
parcel or letter contains a few bars or a
package of **WRIGLEY'S**, the great chew-
ing confection that is used around the
world.

Keep it always on hand. It
helps teeth, appetite, digestion.

**Sealed tight
Kept right**

**"After every
meal"**

The Flavour Lasts

**KEEP YOUR
HORSES IN
PRIME WORKING
CONDITION**

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
acts quickly, leaves no scars or blemishes, and costs little—\$1. a bottle—
6 for \$5. Get our valuable book—"Treatise on the horse"—free at your
druggist's, or write us.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

TRY A VERNON NEWS WANT "AD"

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

If unable to come to town and shop, send in your order by mail. We pay postage or express on all purchases except Groceries, Hardware, Carpet, Linoleum, Bedding and Liquors.

Winding Up Oddments in Ready-to-wear Salon

UNDERSKIRTS

Cotton Underskirts in black and white checks and in neat leaf designs in colors.

Wind Up Price.....75c

COTTON UNDERSKIRTS

Black and white stripe effect.

Wind Up Price.....98c

Big Millinery Wind Up

All Trimmed Hats, \$3.50 to \$8.50. Final Wind Up Price.....50c

Hat Shapes up to \$3.50. Final Wind Up Price.....25c

GREAT WAIST VALUES

Beautiful Voile Waists, worth up to \$3.25.

Wind Up Price.....\$1.49

In Voiles, Lawns, etc.

Worth \$1.50. Wind Up Price.....79c

WIND UP OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Formerly sold \$1.75 and \$1.85.

Wind Up Price.....\$1.29

Formerly sold 95c and \$1.00.

Wind Up Price.....69c

Formerly sold \$1.50.

Wind Up Price.....\$1.19

Formerly sold 65c.

Wind Up Price.....49c

CHILDREN'S PRINT OVERALLS

Values 50c to 75c.

Wind Up Price.....29c

WOMEN'S PAISLEY PRINT OVERALL APRONS 85¢

Wind up Price.....49¢

CREPE FLORAL KIMONAS

Values to \$1.75.

Wind Up Price.....75c

ODD TABLE

Women's and Children's Underwear and Combinations.

Wind Up Prices 25c to 85c

ODD TABLE

Cotton Corset Covers, values to 50c.

Wind Up Price.....20c

Week End Candy Specials

Honeymoon Mixture, per lb.....25¢
Crystallized Fruits, Bon Bons, 1/2 lb.....25¢
Peanut Crisps, 1/2 lb.....15¢
Honeycomb Crisps, per lb.....25¢
Cocoanut Ice Jellies, 1/2 lb.....15¢

CHOCOLATE SPECIAL

Pineapple.....
Peppermint.....
Coffee.....
Chocolate Chews.....

35c POUND

TRY OUR SPECIAL COLD LUNCHES — SOMETHING DIFFERENT EACH DAY

Month End Wind Up Week

We are as busy as bees selling merchandise and taking stock. Each department manager has picked out all broken lines and remnants, and these will be marked down for quick selling during our Month End Wind Up Week.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES FOR MEN AND BOYS

15 DOZ. MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS

Sport stripe, splendid material and fit. Formerly sold \$1.25.

Wind Up Price.....79c

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

A durable material in black and white stripes. Former price \$1.00.

Wind Up Price.....67c

BLUE AND KHAKI

Strong, drill work shirts; size 14 1/4 only. Former price \$1.75.

Wind Up Sale.....89c

OUTING SHIRTS

All have collars attached. Formerly \$1.75.

Wind Up Price.....89c

65c SILK TIES.....25¢

35c WASH TIES.....20¢

75c WHITE DRESS GLOVES.....35¢

\$4.00 UMBRELLAS.....\$2.45

MEN'S SOCKS

10 dozen Men's Black Socks, silk ankle.

Formerly sold 35c.

Wind Up Special, per pair.....20c

MEN'S SUMMER COATS

Former Price \$1.50.

Wind Up Price.....\$1.15

BOYS' SUITS

In Norfolk style; sizes 22 to 26.

Former Price \$7.50, Wind Up Sale.....\$4.89

MEN'S PYJAMAS

Best material and make.

Formerly \$2.50, Wind Up Sale.....\$1.70

Formerly \$1.75, Wind Up Sale.....\$1.25

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS

Travellers' samples, wonderful values.

Formerly \$2.00, Wind Up Sale.....\$1.15

MEN'S SERGE SUITS

Excellent English serge, well tailored; good fit, fast dye.

Formerly to \$25.00.

Wind Up Price.....\$17.25

\$25.00 TWEED SUITS \$17.25

New Spring patterns in plain stripe and neat check effects; will give best of wear.

Values up to \$25.00.

Wind Up Sale.....\$17.25

9 ONLY YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Sizes 34 and 36 only. All high grade, well tailored all wool Tweed Suits.

Former Price \$30.00.

Wind Up Price.....\$13.25

MEN'S DUST COATS

Full length for auto or garden use.

Formerly sold \$3.50.

Wind Up Price.....\$1.50

BOYS' FELT HATS

Choice of any Boys' Hat. Formerly sold \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Wind Up Price.....39c

Patent Leather Shoes For Men

Made by Geo. A. Slater, English and American lasts.

Reg. Price \$7.00 for.....\$4.95

Ladies' Shoe Special

A chocolate kid Oxford of the best leather and workmanship; all sizes in C width.

Reg. \$6.00 for.....\$2.45

Children's Shoes

Sizes 5 to 10, Classic and McFarlane.

Reg. to \$2.50 for.....\$1.45

Fall in Line With Our Many Customers and Save Money on Groceries

Hundreds of housewives profit weekly purchasing at this store. Picnic and camp days are in full swing.

BREAKFAST FOODS

Kellogg's Toasted Bran Flakes, per pkt.....15¢
Malta Vita, 2 for.....25¢
Holland Husks, per pkt.....25¢
Shredded Wheat.....30¢
Roman Meal Noodles.....30¢
Quaker Puffed Wheat.....15¢
Choice Bacon, Sliced.....45¢
Pec Meal Back Bacon.....45¢
Home Cured Clear Fat Bacon.....40¢

VEGETABLES IN SEASON

COMBINATION SPECIAL

3 tins Duntch Cleaner.....30¢
1 bar Castile Soap.....30¢
Value.....60¢

49c

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 tin F.D.L. Peas.....15¢
1 tin All Gold Tomato.....20¢
1 tin String Beans.....15¢
Value.....50¢

45c

COMBINATION SPECIAL

3 lbs. Jap Rice.....25¢
2 pk. Raisins.....30¢
Value.....55¢

45c

DRINK H. B. CO. TEA AND COFFEE

H. B. Co. No. 1 Tea, per lb.....60¢
H. B. Co. No. 2 Tea, per lb.....50¢
H. B. Co. Imperial, 3 lbs. for.....\$1.00
H. B. Co. M. & J. Coffee, per lb.....50¢
H. B. Co. Imperial Coffee, 3 lbs. for.....\$1.00

FRUITS

Bananas, per doz.....50¢
Oranges, per doz.....35¢ and 50¢
Large Lemons, per doz.....40¢
Raspberries, Cherries, Currants, loupes and other fresh Fruits.

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 lb. H.B. Co. No. 1 Tea.....50¢
2 tins B. C. Milk.....30¢
Value.....80¢

70c

Month End Attractions in Dry Goods Section

Half Price for Sunshades

20 only remaining of this season's Parasols. Still a splendid selection to choose from and we ask now just.....Half Former Price

Very Low Prices on Scarves

Every one an odd number in these Silk Crepe and Ninon Scarves. There are some excellent values originally \$4.50.

Wind-up Price.....\$1.00

Worth \$2.00 for \$1.48

A pure Cheviot Serge in cream only and all pure wool. Just suitable for coats and suits. Grand value, 44 in. wide.

40c for 29c Pair

50c for 39c Pair

300 pairs of Brown and Red Bath Towels. You cannot beat these values at anywhere near the original prices. A wonderful snap.

Very Special \$2.00 Box

H. B. Saxony Yarn, a beautiful soft 4 ply wool for every kind of knitted goods. Extraordinary value today. 16 skeins to the box. Black and white only.

Clean Up in Gloves

Lisle, Cotton, Chamoisette, all 85c to \$1.25 qualities in Women's Gloves. Every pair must be sold and cleared at,.....50c

Hose Per Box \$1.25

Three pairs of Holeproof Hose, each has a coupon of guarantee. Best lisle make. 300 pairs at old prices.

Something Extra

We can save you now 52c on a splendid even weave Nainsook. The value is exceptional at \$2.50 per box. 25 boxes only. 10 yards to box, 36 in. wide.

Per box.....\$1.98

Remnants -- Friday and Saturday

Ends of Sheeting, Towelling, Table Damask, Prints, Gingham, Fancy Voiles, Sport Wash Fabrics, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, and numerous other oddments. All at great reductions.

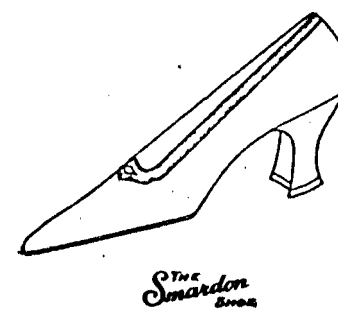
New Serges for Fall

Just the advance in many weaves for early Fall wear. Six new colors, viz., grey, sage, navy, coffee, steel and black, in new whip cords 42 in. wide.

Per yard.....95c

Pumps and Slippers

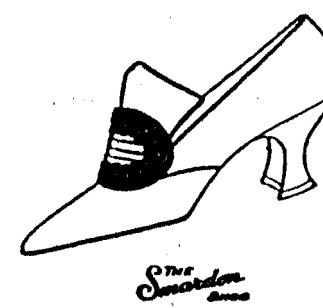
YOUR LAST CHANCE AT THESE PRICES



Reg. \$5.00 for \$3.45

These slippers are Smardon's high grade quality; made in patent, gun metal and vici kid; sizes for small women and narrow fittings to 4 1/2 B, an unusual opportunity to save.

Reg. \$6.00 for \$4.45



Some Colonials in beautiful designs of colored kid, patent and gun metal calf. These are fitted with elastic front, giving real comfort; sizes 3 to 4 1/2 B and C width.

Shoe SPECIALS ALL ON DISPLAY TABLES

Reliable Merchandise, Courteous and Prompt Service

is winning for us new customers almost daily—we want your every purchase to give satisfaction, otherwise goods are exchanged or money refunded.

Wind Up Bargains in Household Necessities

GREEN WINDOW BLINDS UP TO 37 IN.

Wide made from green opaque cloth and mounted on strong rollers. 37 in. x 72 in.; worth 90c.

Month End Wind Up, each.....65c

SHADOW CLOTH

A few odd pieces to clean up in floral and bird patterns; 36 in. wide, worth 50c.

Month End Winding Up, per yard.....39c

EXTENSION RODS

with brass ends and bracket complete; extend to 54 inches. Worth 25c.

Month End Wind Up, each.....15c

REMNANTS

All Remnants go on sale Half Price including Cretonnes, Shadow Coths, Scrims, Voiles, Madras Muslins, Bungalow Nets, etc. Extraordinary snap.

GLASSWARE

Custard Cups, usual price \$2.75 dozen, Month End Wind Up, 6 for.....50c

ICE CREAM CUPS

Usual to \$2.50 per dozen. Month End Wind Up 6 for.....35c

72 Glass Fruit Saucers, choice of 7 patterns; usual to \$2.50 dozen. Month End Wind Up 6 for.....45c

CASSEROLES

in white porcelain lined, fire proof; makes many appetizing dishes. Worth \$1.00.

Month End Wind Up.....65c

HARDWARE

Galvanized Wash Tubs, rust proof; worth \$1.25.

Month End Wind Up.....95c

TIN PAILS

to hold 12 quarts; worth 35c. Month End Wind Up.....25c

Ice Cream Freezers

6 quart size, worth \$6.75. Month End Wind Up.....\$5.75

3 quart size, worth \$4.75. Month End Wind Up.....\$3.75

4 quart size, worth \$5.75. Month End Wind Up.....\$4.75

AFTERNOON TEA Will Refresh You—Come In and Try It.

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER.

THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.
LOUIS J. HALL, Manager.
Vernon News Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.

Address all Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

Subscriptions—\$2.00 per year in advance. To the United States, and countries not in the Postal Union, \$2.50. When sending in change of address give both old and new address.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES. Classified Advertisements, 3 cents per word first week; 1 cent per word each subsequent week. All figures count as words.

Advertisements with headings or display, 75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents each subsequent week.

Display Advertisements over 3 inches, 50 cents per inch first issue; 40 cents per inch for second issue, and 25 cents per inch each subsequent issue.

Local Notices immediately following regular local, 20 cents per counted line first week; 10 cents per line each subsequent week.

Reading Notices, other than local, 5 cents per line each insertion. If set in black type 10 cents per line.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

Cards of Thanks, one issue, \$1.00 each. Legal Advertisements, 12 cents per line first week, 8 cents each subsequent week.

Land Notices, Timber Licenses, Certificate of Improvements, etc., \$7.00 for 60 days; \$5.00 for 30 days.

Application for Liquor License and Dissolution of Partnership Notices, \$3.00.

Water Notices, 30 days, 150 words and under, \$8.00; each additional 50 words, \$1.00.

Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements running "till forbid" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisers will please remember that to insure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

Rates for Contract Advertisements furnished on application.

THE MINISTER'S VISIT.

We are afraid that those who have been hoping for vigorous and effective action on the part of the Minister of Lands to reach a real solution of the problems connected with the irrigation question, will receive scant encouragement from the recent visit of the Hon. Mr. Pattullo to this district. It would be unfair to the Minister to expect him to make a definite announcement of his policy without first fully acquainting himself with local conditions, but we fear that the strong bias which he has shown against any scheme leaning at all in the direction of government ownership makes it impossible for him to be moved towards the application of the only effectual remedy for the serious troubles which are striking at the very life of the fruit growing industry in irrigated sections of the province. This attitude of mind was evident in his speeches on the Irrigation Bill last session, and was very marked in the brief address with which he favored the Vernon meeting last Thursday night.

In our opinion the Hon. Mr. Pattullo in his attempt to side-step the responsibility of the Government in this matter placed himself in an indefensible position. His argument that such financial outlay as is necessary to ensure continuity of service to water users, whose very existence as a business community is now so dangerously imperilled, should be solely borne by the localities affected, will not, in any sense of the term, hold water. His reference to the Cariboo man who objected to pay a share of his taxes towards the upkeep of irrigation works in a part of the province outside of his own limited sphere of interests, was not a very happy nor convincing one. It embodies a principle that we are thankful to say has never been accepted by any Government in this province. Had it formed the guiding motive of past administrations, progress in British Columbia would have been slow indeed. The Cariboo man might just as reasonably have objected to contributing a share of taxes towards the reclaiming of lands on the lower Fraser by dyking works some years ago. He might have with equal show of reason protested against spending public funds to assist mining development, shipbuilding, railway construction or any other means of developing the resources of the province and increasing thereby our general wealth. Mr. Pattullo probably knows that some twenty millions of dollars have been invested in the fruit growing industry in British Columbia, a very large percentage of which is absolutely dependent upon irrigation. He is no doubt by this time aware of the fact that ruin faces these orchardists unless they are enabled to maintain an adequate supply of water, and that this supply can no longer be furnished by the existing companies, many of which are in a condition of practical bankruptcy. He now proposes that the land under irrigation, upon which the taxes have already been doubled this year, shall be made to bear all charges in connection with repairing, extending and maintaining these systems. At least, this is all we can infer from his remarks at the Vernon meeting. We have no faith that such a plan can be carried into practical effect. The margin of profit—and one may be accused of sarcasm in mentioning profit in connection with fruit growing these days—is not sufficiently large to admit of such an additional burden. If this is the only policy that Mr. Pattullo can see his way to carrying out, the inevitable result

will be abandoned farms and orchards, and a reversion of their holdings to "wild land," upon which taxes of any kind will be difficult to collect.

We need hardly state that for many years the News has been a steady advocate of government ownership of irrigation works. Recent developments have amply justified our attitude on this question. In the Provincial Legislature this doctrine found a consistent and vigorous supporter at all times in Mr. Price Ellison. But his voice generally fell upon deaf ears. This is partly explained by the fact that out of a House of nearly fifty members there are perhaps half a dozen that know or care anything about irrigation. This, however, does not relieve the Government of its responsibility in the matter, and we were greatly pleased when they showed a disposition to seriously grapple with the question in the Irrigation Bill that was passed at the last session of the Legislature. We said at the time that this Bill could only be commended as a temporary expedient, and a makeshift to cover a pressing emergency. Its purpose will be defeated unless it is backed by adequate financial guarantees without which it is so much wasted effort.

It is evident that Mr. Pattullo greatly dislikes the idea of floating a Government loan for this or any other purpose, and we hope we may be pardoned for saying that he indulged in some very amateurish talk when he expressed fear that provincial debentures would soon become unmarketable if borrowing was continued. There are probably no securities on the market today that are regarded as so thoroughly "glit-tered" as our provincial debentures. Compared with our great assets in lands, minerals, timber and other resources our provincial debt, which is less than half of that of the city of Vancouver, sinks into comparative insignificance. Mr. Pattullo need not be at all alarmed over the prospect of floating a loan to be used to bring stability to the fruit growing business. The credit of the province stands in no danger of being impaired thereby, and in this direction we believe he will have to move sooner or later.

If at the time when the News first began to plead for government ownership, a fund for this purpose had been planted, and a few hundred thousand dollars expended in this way year by year, all the necessary water for ample irrigation systems would by this time have been conserved and distributed in permanent ditches and pipes. The increased value of the lands under such systems would have, by means of very moderate taxation, more than met the interest charges on such loans, and water users would probably now be getting an adequate supply for less than half the cost they are paying for a very limited service. A great opportunity has been lost; but it is not yet too late to make a start in this direction. Indeed, the time was never more favorable for the adoption of such a policy. For many years opposition to this plan came from land companies who had established subsidiary water systems. That cry will no longer be heard. Nor will it be found a matter of any difficulty for the Government to take over existing works at something approaching to a nominal cost in comparison with the valuation at one time placed upon them. Mr. Pattullo and his colleagues may not at present be able to accept this principle; but if continued and intelligent pressure is brought to bear upon the Government by those interested in irrigated lands, they may in time be induced to adopt a policy that offers the only satisfactory means of solving a problem that has grown to be one hedged about with difficulties that will only increase if speedy and determined action be not taken by those in charge of our provincial administration.

THE OTTAWA SITUATION.

Beyond the fact that a Dominion election this fall now seems inevitable, the position of affairs at Ottawa is enshrouded in obscurity and doubt. Little reliance can be placed upon the despatches sent out by members of the press gallery, as they contradict themselves from day to day, and voice little more than the conjectures of some particular group of politicians. It is evident, however, that Premier Borden has unwillingly been forced to the decision that he has no alternative left but an appeal to the country. The scant majority by which his Bill for another year's extension of the parliamentary term was carried, makes it out of the question to attempt to carry on under existing conditions. The Imperial Parliament would not be justified in granting such an extension in the face of such a division of sentiment in the Dominion House, and in any case, it would be impossible to conduct public business in a satisfactory manner until the atmosphere is cleared.

This is another case in which the professional politicians have utterly failed to give expression to the predominant sentiment of the great mass of the electorate. It is safe to say that only a small proportion of the Canadian people view the idea of an election at present with anything but feelings of apprehension and dislike. They realize that an unparalleled degree of bitterness and strife will be engendered in many parts of the country by such a contest, and

now that the people are gradually awakening to a realization of the desperate necessity which exists for employing every ounce of available energy in the conduct of the war, such a slackening of effort as must attend a political campaign is held in abhorrence by those who place the interests of the country before strategic manoeuvring for party advantage. Everybody must also realize that to record the soldiers' vote in such a contest verges close upon an impossibility, and nobody can deny that the soldier who has put his life in the balance in this great struggle has a hundred-fold more right to have his views and wishes consulted than any other class of our population.

As to the shape in which the opposing factions in the next political campaign will ultimately be aligned one man's guess is pretty well as good as another's. Sir Robert Borden is perhaps the only person in Canada today who knows what will be done towards forming a union government, and the Premier has succeeded remarkably well in keeping his own counsel in this respect. The News, however, hazards the opinion that a coalition ministry of some kind will be formed before dissolution takes place. Against this view, we are aware, is the pronouncement of the Ontario Liberal members at the Toronto meeting last week when these manipulators of the machine expressed their determination to continue their allegiance to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and fight the election under his guidance. A view of their rejection of his referendum proposal this attitude is hard to understand, and we do not believe that it will find favor among the Liberal voters of Ontario. Indeed it is clearly evident that it will arouse opposition from such influential exponents of Liberal principles and opinions as the Toronto Globe and the Star. The former paper in the same issue which contained the report of this convention editorially expressed its hope that the Military Service Bill would pass its third reading with a strong majority and without dilatory or partisan amendments, so as to convince the country of the sincerity and determination of the House of Commons. The Military Service Bill, says the Globe, "is a fresh dedication of Canada to the cause of liberty, sanctified by the best blood of free nations. It should have the support of every Canadian, Conservative or Liberal, whose mind can rise above party or sectional or selfish consideration to the height of the great argument between freedom and despotism. The Act must be enforced without further favor."

The Toronto Star was equally emphatic and said: "Those Liberals who disagree with the conclusions arrived at by the Liberal members and candidates for Ontario are under the necessity of taking some action to assert themselves. Otherwise these conclusions will be regarded as the voice of Ontario Liberalism and that large body of Liberals who are in favor of the Conscription Act will be without leadership or representation. The action of these men emphasized what the Star said yesterday, that there should be a popular democratic convention in which the Liberal elector will have a chance to express his real opinions and choose his own leader. Members of Parliament and candidates have a right to express their own opinions, but in the present critical situation it can not be assumed that they spoke for the tens of thousands who form the Liberal electorate in the province. The present situation can not be dealt with upon traditional lines or by old methods of party organization. The issue is one which cuts clear through the party traditions and creates a cleavage that runs at right angles through the party lines. No man in the crisis can assume to speak for his neighbor."

From this it is apparent that as far as Ontario is concerned the professional Liberal politicians have made a bad guess as to the sentiments entertained by their party at large. We expect that an entirely different attitude will be taken when the Western Liberals meet next month at the Winnipeg convention. No stronger Liberal paper exists in Canada today than the Manitoba Free Press, and this Winnipeg daily announces in language that admits of no doubt that "win the war" Liberals can no longer range themselves under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's banner. Elsewhere on this page will be found a most outspoken expression of these sentiments on the part of the Free Press.

In the meantime it is to be hoped that Sir Robert Borden will lose no time in bringing the terms of the Military Service Bill into force. The talk at the Toronto convention of making another determined effort to encourage voluntary enlistment was sheer drivell. If the war lasted twenty years there would probably still be found some misguided vote-seekers who would voice such futile sentiments. The need of men to reinforce our hardy-pressed troops at the front was never so desperately insisted as at present. Those acquainted with the true situation have no illusions on this point. Until the United States is able to get a big army on the fighting line—and that cannot occur for many months yet—the position of affairs at the front will daily become more critical. No well-informed observer believes that we yet have the Hun beaten. The

road to victory still stretches out a long way ahead. Before it is reached every available man that the Allies can put into action will be badly needed. It is only ignorance, indifference or hidden hostility to the performance of our duty that can bring men to ignore these facts. If we must have an election let us try to unite with all the fervor that in us lies on whatever policy promises best to bring into effective service the full resources of Canada in men, money and supplies, so that as speedily as possible we may emerge from the shadow of this appalling conflict.

THE REASON WHY.

Under the above caption the Manitoba Free Press gives some reasons for the attitude in regard to its recent revolt from the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Winnipeg paper says:

"Le Canada, the official organ of French Liberalism, is in a state of great excitement over current political developments. It denounces the Free Press and wants everybody to understand that, notwithstanding anything that may have appeared in these columns, Sir Wilfrid Laurier remains the leader of the Liberals of Canada. There need be no quarrel between Le Canada and the Free Press about this. Sir Wilfrid is unquestionably the leader of all those Liberals who agree with the course which he has taken with respect to the Military Service Bill. In a free country, however, political leaders only lead those who are willing to follow. The Liberals in Canada who do not agree with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this matter decline to follow him. They are a goodly company and their numbers grow daily."

"The Liberal party of Canada has been disrupted. The political consequences are obvious, though it is not surprising that Le Canada, and those for whom it speaks, refuse as yet to recognize them. Having control of the steering gear of the Liberal car they have put it in the ditch; but they are still under the spell of the delusion that it is speeding along the highway towards victory and office. Enlightenment will come to them; but they will see their folly in retrospect when it is too late."

"The Liberals who break with Sir Wilfrid are not lacking in sympathy for him and for the difficulties of his position. Their preference is for a belief that Sir Wilfrid, in his private views, as apart from the supposed necessities of his position as a party leader, is not wholly at variance with them. They assume that Sir Wilfrid finds circumstances too strong for him; or what amounts to much the same thing, that he thinks circumstances are too strong for him. What is quite clear to them is that in making his decision on this momentous issue the governing factor in Sir Wilfrid's mind has been a calculation as to the political effect in Quebec of his action. They are not prepared to admit that this is a consideration which should not be decisive in fixing the policy of a nation-wide party. True; at all times, this is doubly true, in this matter of the war. Quebec, the laggard among the Canadian provinces, is not to be permitted to determine the measure of Canada's devotion to the cause. This is why Liberals who believe that Canada's obligations in this war are not less than those of her allies, are unable longer to accept the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

THE COALITION IDEA.

In discussing the movement towards a union government at Ottawa the Toronto Mail and Empire says that Sir Robert Borden's invitation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to join with him to form a Coalition Government was not a piece of political strategy, and it was not for the purpose of opening a way out of a deadlock or other Government emergency. Nor did it spring from one of those dovish moods into which politicians in other countries have fallen in this war-time. The gush of party trust sentiment had nothing to do with it. It came out of a robust mind that grasped the realities of the situation, and boldly followed the course that seemed to be in the highest interests of Canada and the Empire.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not able to accept Sir Robert Borden's view of the duty of the hour, and he declined the offer. But the idea that he had been out of that offer was too vigorous to be killed by this frost-bite. It has perished, and is farther forward today than it ever was. That could not have been the case had it been but a sign of distress, a peace offering or a weak fancy. It has natural force in it, and bids fair to be a conquering idea. By whatever lines men in Canadian politics may be divided, there ought to be no cleavage on this war. In ordinary times Canadian politics include many questions of the first order, but now the one question is the war, and to deal with that as it ought to be dealt with there should be but one Canadian party. There is no danger of any members becoming disarmed in the matter of necessary criticism or becoming mealy-mouthed in their strictures. Every question is now a war question, for there is no industry, no social condition, no economic concern, no matter of the public service, that is without bearing on the war or unaffected by it. To keep within the lines of the parties and to carry on the business of Parliament

in the party fashion is inadvisable. No matter how whole-hearted individual members might be for pushing on the war, the old habits and the old grooves would be a constant hindrance to progress. Let us quit them during the war and so cooperate as to impress the enemy with the determination and single-mindedness of the Canadian people in the purpose to bring about his downfall.

OPEN LETTER TO SENATOR BOSTOCK

Sir Clifford Makes Strong Appeal For United and Patriotic Action.

Ottawa, July 24.—The following open letter has been addressed to Senator Bostock, Liberal leader in the Senate, by Sir Clifford Sifton:

"Ottawa, July 24, 1917. Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Senate, Ottawa:

"My Dear Bostock,—Will you permit an unlooked-to respectfully express his views on the present grave crisis in the affairs of Canada."

"As the leader of the Liberal party in the Senate you will shortly be called upon to deal with the military service bill. You and your colleagues will be faced with a grave responsibility."

"The world is in the final stages of a death grapple. No such dire and fearful tragedy has ever before occurred in the known history of mankind. The forces of tyranny and reaction throughout the world have rallied for a last desperate struggle. The fate of liberty, human right and free modern civilization are at stake. The issue is still altogether undecided and hangs in the balance."

"We have eighty thousand men in the fighting line. It is not more than our share. Their numbers are being daily diminished by death and the casualties of war. They are driven to the utmost of their physical powers by lack of reserves. Our reinforcements are almost exhausted."

"One Thing Matters." "I am confident that if I voice the sentiments of many thousands of Canadians when I say that at this supreme moment we care nothing for Borden or Laurier, Conservatism or Liberalism. The overwhelming importance of the crisis at hand and the liberates all considerations of persons or parties. The only thing that matters is:—

"First—To put every possible ounce of force into our striking power with men, guns and munitions in order to help the Allies to win the victory for liberty."

"Second—To stand by our men at the front and give them abundant reinforcements and reserves to admit of rest and recuperation."

"Third—To maintain the honor of Canada and redeem our pledge to the war through to the limit of our capacity."

"In common with many others I had hoped that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if he could not join a union movement, would agree to an extension of the life of parliament so as to permit the Borden government to get on with its war policy. To the profound regret of many thousands of his best friends he has decided upon another course. I have no criticism to offer upon his course, nor anything except respectful sympathy for the difficulty of his position."

"Must Face Facts." "The facts, however, must be squarely faced."

"The meaning of Sir Wilfrid's attitude and that of his principal supporters in Quebec is that they have determined to force an election on the single issue of conscription. Read the speeches which are daily being delivered and you find that their policy in effect is:—

"First—No conscription. "Second—No more men. No more money."

"If Sir Wilfrid is returned to power in the approaching election two-thirds of his followers in Parliament will be pledged to the hit against conscription and pledged to the hit against any but a perfunctory and ineffective participation in the war. Then:—

"First—There will be no conscription in Quebec. "Second—There will be no recruiting in Quebec."

"Third—Under these circumstances it will be obviously impossible to raise troops in the other portions of Canada. Imagine a Laurier government trying to raise troops in the other provinces while Quebec scornfully refuses either to submit to conscription or to recruit."

"Fourth—Our regiments at the front will be left stranded and left to dwindle and disappear in ineffective fighting force."

"Quebec Dictating." "The predominating and controlling element behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not allow him to prosecute the war. No one who has the slightest experience of parliamentary government in Canada can honestly gain say this conclusion."

"It is said that a great effort is to be made to unite behind a solid Quebec all the elements in the population who are hostile or lukewarm in regard to the war, together with certain of the larger business interests who feel that conscription will interfere with their operations. This a determined effort is to be made to return Sir Wilfrid to power."

"What will be the result of this effort if it succeeds. How is the war to be carried on with vigor by a parliamentary party which is controlled by a hostile majority?"

"To ask these questions is to answer them. With Sir Wilfrid in power the anti-war party of Quebec will dictate his policy. It is dictating his policy now."

"It is said that the government has made many mistakes. Probably it has. All the other war governments have made mistakes. To err is human. It is said that more skillful piloting would have avoided this crisis. Perhaps it would. It is hard to say. On the other hand it is alleged that all Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been chosen to do, when appealed to, could have found a way out of the difficulty. It may be so. It is easy to criticize."

"What is certain is that none of these things matter now. We have to face facts, not theories."

"Issue Is Simple." "The issue is simple. Either:—

"First—We put our whole strength into the war, or, second, we abandon our men at the front and dishonor our solemn obligation."

"I will go further. The decision of the Senate will determine once for all whether Canada is a nation, dominated and held together by a national will and a national sense of honor, or

FOR SALE—THE VERNON HOTEL

AS A GOING CONCERN

together with all furniture contained therein (which cost \$8500.00). Standing on one acre of land, flower gardens facing on Barnard Avenue, with good outbuildings at back of hotel. This valuable property prohibition or no prohibition is the best buy today. Proprietor's reason for selling, has made his pile and has bought a stock ranch in district which requires his attention. Price for a short time... \$5,000.00 Clear title.

Sole Agent, Frank Spencer, Vernon, B.C., or you can deal direct with the proprietor.

FRANK SPENCER

Ten years experience in the Okanagan Valley 66-2 General Agent, Vernon, B.C.

FRUIT and VEGETABLES

REMEMBER THE HOSTITAL

The Directors of Vernon Jubilee Hospital will greatly appreciate donations of Fruit and Vegetables for this institution, and are prepared to provide pickers, and will call for donations. Those who have fruit or vegetables for the Hospital kindly advise

W. A. RHODES,

Phone 41, 66-2 Secretary.

Do You Want To Sell?

List your property with us. Give full description and price. We are having calls for Orchard and Farm Property.

Cossitt & Lloyd

Estate Agents and Insurance Brokers

VERNON HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED

AMAZON ROOFING

BUILDING MATERIALS

FIRE BRICK, CLAY and CEMENT

FLUE LINING and TILE

Vernon Fruit Union

PHONE 181 (City Delivery Free) ELLISON STREET

YOUR HORSE AND COW WANT A

TONIC

WE HAVE IT. Also PRATT'S FLY CHASER and SPRAYERS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Not over 50 words, 50 cents; over 50 words and up to 100 words, \$1.00.

CARDS OF THANKS

Not over 100 words, one issue, \$1.00.

The local Salvation Army leaders and Y. P. Workers and children desire to convey to the business men their hearty thanks for the use of their cars which ran them to and from the lake for their picnic last Thursday, 19th. 66-1p

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Saunders wish to express their thanks and appreciation to all who with their kindness and assistance did so much to help them through the terrible anxiety caused by the timber fire. 66-1p

COMING EVENTS Notices relating to future events of a revenue-producing nature, whether by admission charge, collection or sale of goods, 2 cents per word; minimum charge 20 cents.

Notices of Churches, Societies, Clubs or other organizations where no revenue is derived, 1 cent per word; minimum charge 25 cents.

It is a hopeless aggregation of sectional communities, fast together, only by time-serving consideration of sectional interest.

"If anything in this troubled world can be absolutely clear it is clear to-day that we can grapple with this situation in one way and in the one way only, by the formation of a union war government, administered on non-partisan lines, who will straightway appeal for a mandate to the people of Canada and consistently be supported by every element in the population that is loyal to the cause."

"Germany is fighting desperately to wear out the fortitude of her opponents. If she succeeds the peace will be inconclusive. It will be no peace for us, but the beginning of an intolerable strain of preparedness for war."

"We are not fighting for sentiment, for hatred, for imperialism; we are fighting for the rights of ourselves and our children to live as a free community."

"Shall Canada be the first of all the Allied nations to sink from the field? Let us realize the position now. It will be no use to wake up when it is too late."

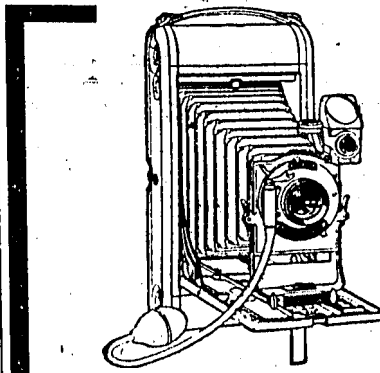
"Believe me, yours faithfully, (Signed) CLIFFORD SIFTON."

BIG APPROPRIATION.

Washington, July 23.—The House bill appropriating \$400,000 for the aviation service was passed late today by the Senate without amendment or a record vote and with less than an hour's discussion. It now goes to the President.

"It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relatives."

"Hard! It is impossible!"



FINISHING "SNAPSHOTS"

"Ain't it a grand and glorious feeling?" (Apologies to the author) to go "a-kodaking" these days?

It seems as though everybody with a camera must think so, as taking "snap shots" is the popular pastime now.

Bring in your films to us—let us develop them—and print your pictures.

By the way—do you desire a KODAK—or are you in need of anything in Photographic Supplies?

The Hood Stat'y Co. The Kodak House Vernon, B.C.

BRAEMAR

VANCOUVER, B. C.

RESIDENTIAL AND DAY

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Will Re-open Sept. 5th, 1917

For Calendar and full information, address

MARGARET ROSS

PRINCIPAL

Braemar School for Girls, Vancouver, B.C.

66-5

MUST RETURN ROSS RIFLES.

London, July 24.—Orders have been given by the Canadian command that all Ross rifles are to be returned immediately to the nearest ordnance depot of the overseas forces.

"It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relatives."

"Hard! It is impossible!"

Frost & Wood BINDERS

SECOND TO NONE UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG

FRANK S. REYNOLDS
COCKSHUTT AGENT VERNON, B.C.

EMPRESS ATTRACTIONS

THURSDAY, 26th and FRIDAY 27th

'THE WHIP'

Reserved Seats at Berry's. See Page 7.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

"THE BUTCHER'S BOY" Fatty Arbuckle

Surrounded by a group of expert funmakers. This first Paramount-Arbuckle comedy comes up to the most optimistic expectations.

Also OWEN MOORE and MARGUERITE COURTOT in the 5 act dramatic comedy

"THE KISS"

You will enjoy every minute of this 7 reel program.
Afternoon, 3:30—5c and 15c. Evening, 7:30 and 9:10—10c and 25c.

MONDAY—15c.

Robt. Herron in "The Bad Boy"

A 5-act Triangle feature. Also "The Telephone Belle", Triangle comedy.

TUESDAY—20c.

Mary Pickford in "The Foundling"

This 5-act subject of pathos and comedy is one of the most popular Pickford pictures.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st—Blue Bird Feature, 15c.

"Mutiny" featuring Myrtle Gonzalez

An intensely interesting story full of exciting incidents from start to finish.

COMING

AUGUST 7—Pauline Frederick in "Lydia Gilmore."
AUGUST 14—"Her Nature Dance."
AUGUST 21—"The first episode of the most wonderful serial ever made, 'The Voice on the Wire' with Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber."
AUGUST 28—"Boris Hambourg Concert Co.—cellist, baritone and pianist."
AUGUST 31—"Common Law" with Clara Kimball Young.

INSECT POWDER AND OTHER EXTERMINATORS AT BERRY'S

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Mr. and Mrs. Venables of Coldstream were visitors to Okanagan Centre last week.

A dance will be held at the Country Club on the evening of Saturday, July 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter of Calgary arrived last week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. Belgrave.

Applicants from points down the lake made their first appearance on the market last week and shipments are now being made to prairie and coast centres.

The Automobile Association of Vancouver is arranging for a trip through the interior early in August and will visit the Okanagan during their itinerary.

Brigadier Phillips, principal of Salvation Army training schools at Winnipeg, will conduct special services in the Army hall here on Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

Horace Galbraith, who recently joined an overseas unit of the Army Medical Corps at Vancouver, came in on Monday to spend a few days at home. He will return to the coast on Saturday.

Miss Gwendolen Goldamid, who is acting as staff correspondent for the Vancouver Province in connection with the movement to supply girls for fruit picking, has been visiting Okanagan points during the past week.

On Thursday last the Kelowna baseball and lacrosse teams visited Vernon playing two fast and well-contested games. Although the visitors put up a hard fight they were defeated by the home boys in both games, the score being 5 to 4 in baseball and 5 to 2 in lacrosse. Today the Vernon teams will make the trip to Kelowna. Mr. C. J. Whitten presented the Vernon teams with baseball and lacrosse badges which were greatly appreciated by the Vernon boys.

Word was received this week from Montreal that in the recent examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music that Miss Dorothy Marks of any candidate in Canada in piano-forte playing and is the winner of the silver medal offered annually for the same. She was prepared for the examination by W. H. Parker, of this city. (A. R. C. O., London, England.)

J. Harwood returned on Tuesday from a business trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams of Hilton were visitors to town last week.

Miss Alice Rendell left last Thursday on a visit to friends at Greenwood.

J. D. Godwin of the Fintry Orchards, Short's Point, was among the visitors to the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers of Victoria arrived last week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. P. Finlayson of Shuswap Falls.

Martin Costerton and Clarence Bailey left on Saturday for Vancouver where they have enlisted in an overseas unit of the Mechanical Transport service.

Mrs. Robt. Carswell returned on Thursday from a visit to the coast cities. Mr. Carswell is now on his way overseas with a draft of the 102nd Forestry Battalion.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. H. Sovereign came up from Vancouver last week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price Ellison, and will spend some time at her old home here.

R. T. Langford, formerly manager of W. R. Megaw's store, left on Saturday on a trip to the coast during which he will visit Toronto, Montreal, New York and Chicago. He expects to be away about a couple of months.

Harry Birnie returned on Thursday from Vancouver where Mrs. Birnie is undergoing treatment for a severe illness. Although very far from well, we are glad to be able to state that she is making progress towards recovery.

The Rev. A. E. Snow, rector of Lethbridge, together with his son, Alan, arrived on Wednesday of last week at Penticton, and left on Thursday by automobile with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams for Bryn Ranch, Hilton, where he will be a guest for a few weeks.

M. J. O'Brien was visited during the past week by a brother and sister neither of whom he had seen for nearly thirty years, and a very pleasant family re-union took place. Mr. M. O'Brien, the brother, is a prominent resident of Great Falls, Montana, while the sister, Mrs. F. O'Reilly, lives at Kingston, Ontario. They have been touring the coast and, despite the intensely hot weather, greatly enjoyed their visit to the Okanagan. They left for the east by Monday's train.

Among the visitors to Vernon this week is W. A. Loveridge, dental surgeon of Toronto, who is spending some time at his old home here after an absence of several years. Mr. Loveridge has had charge of the dental department of the University of Toronto for the past two years, which has prepared many men to take positions in the Canadian army as dental sergeants, and this valuable work recently came in for particular praise from the Militia Department.

H. Masters of the Hudson's Bay Store asks us to state that certain rumors regarding him and a party from the store having been in some way responsible for starting the Kalamalka Lake fire are entirely without foundation. Mr. Masters is greatly annoyed at the circulation of this report, as he says he has never been ashore at any point near where the fire started since he came to Vernon, and was nowhere in that vicinity at the time when the fire started.

A. P. Cummins, P. L. S., left for his home in Vernon on Monday, after straightening out some surveys for Mr. James McCallan of this place. This well known old-time engineer observes there are others besides the farmers who are feeling the shortage of laborers in the district. In the six days of survey work he was forced to employ the services of six different men as no one of them could spare more than a day's absence from the rushing work of the hay fields.—Armstrong Advertiser.

B. T. Boles, formerly of the fruit inspecting staff, is now in charge of Blair and Armstrong's packing house at Keremeos. He writes that he has 90 per cent. of the farmers of that district signed up on contracts to supply fruit and vegetables on a co-operative basis. This firm has built a large new packing house and cannery and some 200 acres of land have been brought in the Keremeos district for their cannery. Prospects are bright for a big output of produce in that section this season.

J. E. Williams drove down a fine bunch of sheep from the Hilton Sheep Ranch last week, landing them in prime condition for shipment to P. Burns & Co., Calgary. The owners of this ranch are to be congratulated on the impetus they have given to the sheep industry in that district. The sheep must have been in good condition at the start, and well cared for on the long and dusty journey with the thermometer registering as it did, to have achieved such arrival in Vernon without casualties.

R. A. Copeland, who for many years has been regarded as one of Kelowna's most progressive citizens, has recently purchased the Levasseur Ranch at Lumby, with about 100 head of cattle and horses, and 75 hogs. Mr. Copeland has secured a splendid property in one of the best districts for stock raising and mixed farming in the province, and his well known business acumen and energy he may be depended upon to make the best of its many advantages. The deal was put through by G. A. Hankey & Co., who report some activity in the sale of farm property of late.

On Thursday last the annual summer outing of the All Saints Church Sunday School took place. The party left the Parish hall at 11 a.m., in motor cars lent by members of the congregation, and in two wagons lent by the B. C. Horse. A very happy day was spent at Kalamalka Lake, and the youngsters appeared to thoroughly enjoy themselves both in the water and on the land. Mr. Pout presided over the picnic, which was well attended and well enjoyed by young and old, and Mrs. Moore very kindly lent her camp and food of all kinds. The party returned to Vernon after supper, at about 7:30 p.m.

C. L. Lowe, sales manager for the Okanagan United Growers, is back from an extended visit to the marketing centres of the coast and the interior. He holds an optimistic view regarding the prospects for a satisfactory distribution of our apples this fall. The competition from Ontario he does not think will amount to much as the apple crop in that province is very light, and in Winnipeg he found a ready disposition on the part of dealers to handle our boxed product in preference to the barrelled apples from Nova Scotia. The prairie grain crops were looking fairly well as he passed through on his return trip, and he takes the view that our apples will find a ready market in the west at all points in the wheat-growing provinces than was expected earlier in the season.

The Okanagan Women's Patriotic Society dispatched a bale on July 24th to the Canadian Field Comforts Commission. This bale, which contained 48 pairs of socks, 7 flannel shirts and 48 pairs of socks, was forwarded to Lieutenant J. C. Johnston for distribution to men from this district now serving in France. Will knitters please send in as many pairs of socks as possible before next Tuesday? We have twenty-four pairs on hand, and hope to pack another bale on that day. —Com.

Clearing Our Entire Stock of Summer Dresses and Wash Suits at \$5.00

Every dress or suit in this collection is new, thoroughly up-to-date date, and there are no better made garments than these anywhere in spite of the fact that they are marked to sell at only five dollars. They may have cost us twice this amount, but what matters? To-morrow or Saturday they must find new owners, and a low price has been forced on them to help them in their search.

If any woman wants an extra dress to eke out the summer, this is her opportunity. There will not be another like it this season. Regular values \$8, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, Friday and Saturday . . . \$5.00

All Our Children's Wash Dresses On Sale at Two Prices 50c and 85c

Two tables piled with Children's Tub Dresses—Ginghams, Percales, Repps, etc.—Dresses to fit girls from 2 to 14 years.

ON THE 50c TABLE you will find excellent little frocks for such a little price, actually less than cost of materials; also Rompers and a few Middy Blouses and Skirts. Some rare snaps on this table marked at . . . 50c

ON THE 85c TABLE—These are mostly dresses for the older girls of 10 to 14 years, the regular values of which ran up as high as \$3.00. We want them all cleared out quickly, that's the reason for marking them so low as . . . 85c

A Few Pairs of Bell's White Button Boots, \$6.50 Seller for \$4.50

This is the height of the season for White Shoes, but we have planned a clearance so that the month end will show clean shelves. These shoes are made of reigcloth—it is washable and very durable. Cool and smart looking with summer dresses. To clear at . . . \$4.50

White Canvas Pumps and Strap Slippers—
Special Price . . . \$2.50

120 Pairs of Men's Boots Are Here To Sell All This Week at a Bargain \$3.95

Men will be agreeably surprised to find what excellent values there are here in these days, when you practically have to alter your whole conception of values. But these are to all intents and purposes the same good values as obtained in 1914—a price that will not be repeated as long as war conditions predominate. A rare chance for a man to buy sound, serviceable shoes at the old before-the-war price.

There is a size and shape to fit most men. In this offering are Box Calf and Velours—one with a rubber heel, another with waterproof soles. Six or seven shapes to choose from in both black and tan leathers. These shoes are marked to sell at \$5.00 and \$5.50. Included a small lot of Geo. Slater's Oxfords all at one price . . . \$3.95

GROCERY

COOKED MEATS—

Veal Loaf, per lb.	40c
Beef Loaf, per lb.	35c
Bologna, per lb.	25c
Roast Pork, per lb.	50c
Boiled Ham, per lb.	50c
Pork Pies, 3 for.	25c
Corned Beef, per lb.	40c
Roast Beef, per lb.	60c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—

Raspberries, per crate.	\$2.00
Peaches, Plums, Cantaloupes, Tomatoes, String Beans, Peas, New Spuds, and Cabbage.	
Oranges, per doz.	35c, 40c and 50c

SUMMER DRINKS—

Welch's Grape Juice at.	10c, 35c, 65c and \$1.20
Rose's Lime Juice Cordial, per bottle.	75c
Montserrat Lime Juice at, per bottle.	60c and \$1.00

W. R. MEGAW, LIMITED

John Phillips of Armstrong was in town yesterday.

Supt. Melrose of the Forestry Department has reported to the provincial police that some Indians at Ewing's Landing have been guilty of killing deer out of season, and started a forest fire in that locality last week, which they were smoking deer meat. He says that he has evidence that will convict the guilty parties, and it is expected that they will be brought up for trial at an early date.

The Okanagan was visited last week by the first woman to be elected to any Canadian parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Jan. McKinley of Clareholm, Alberta, were in town for a few hours on their way home from Kelowna, where Mr. McKinley has some property interests, and during their stay here called at the Methodist parsonage to renew acquaintance with their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Vance. Mrs. McKinley won her seat in the Alberta legislature at the elections a few months ago, and is said to be a most effective speaker, having had much experience in platform work in connection with the W. C. T. U. movement.

W. A. Mitchell of Sorrento is a visitor to the city this week.

Stuart Martin, provincial assayer of Hazelton came in yesterday on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Martin. He is an old Vernon boy having spent his early school days in this city and is meeting with a warm welcome from many old friends.

Major Dillon of Ottawa, supply officer for internment camps, came in yesterday with Lieut.-Col. Ridgway Wilson. It is said that changes of a somewhat sweeping nature are in contemplation in connection with the system of handling alien prisoners, but at present no definite announcements have been made regarding the camp here. It is rumored, however, that the Mara camp will be closed at once.

Late English papers contain obituary notices of the late Capt. Henry Dallinghough, D. S. O., who was killed at Mesen. He was in the Royal Fusiliers, and was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dallinghough of Vernon, B. C., was united in marriage to Frank L. Tretheway, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Tretheway, of Holmsted Place, Cuckfield, Sussex, England.

Frank Hassard of Enderby was a visitor to the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Atkin and her two sons of Victoria, have been visiting friends in the city for the past two weeks.

J. Anderson of Penticton attended a meeting of the directors of the Okanagan United Growers here this week, returning south by yesterday's boat.

Lieut.-Col. Ridgway Wilson, inspector of Internment Camps in this province, came up from Vancouver by yesterday's train, on one of his periodical official visits to the Vernon camp.

The following marriage announcement will be read with much interest by many Vernon residents, as the bride, who left last year to pursue the work of a Red Cross nurse in England, was numbered among the most popular of our young ladies: "On July 17th, at St. Martin's in the Fields, Trafalgar Square, London, England, Betty Margaretta, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dallinghough of Vernon, B. C., was united in marriage to Frank L. Tretheway, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Tretheway, of Holmsted Place, Cuckfield, Sussex, England."

R. Swift returned last week from a two weeks' stay at Halcynon Hot Springs, where he succeeded in getting rid of a bad attack of rheumatism.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has recently created a branch that will give exclusive attention to the various phases of the transportation business connected with the handling of fruit, particular attention being directed to the question of car shortage. The new department is in charge of G. E. McIntosh, who in company with R. G. Clarke, Chief Fruit Inspector, made a trip through the Okanagan last week, and was in Vernon on Friday and Saturday. Mr. McIntosh has acquired a lot of valuable information during his trip, and is making himself thoroughly conversant with the difficulties and problems which Okanagan growers have to face. He will give the result of his investigations before the executives of the railways, and, if necessary, will present any grievances or disputes to the consideration of the Railway Commission.

(Additional Locals on Page 10.)

TIME TABLE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN BRANCH

Daily trains both ways to Okanagan Landing.

South bound	STATIONS	North bound
read down.		read up.
10.40 (Lv.)	Sicamous Jet. (Ar.)	17.15
11.11	Mars	16.30
11.25	Grindrod	16.14
11.39	Enderby	15.59
12.05	Armstrong	15.30
12.33	Larklin	15.10
	(Regular stop)	
12.50	Vernon	14.45
13.10 (Ar.)	Ok. Landing (Lv.)	14.35

OKANAGAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Steamer Sicamous runs daily between Okanagan Landing and Penticton as follows:

Ok. Landing—South bound, 13.30; north bound, 12.45.

Whiteman's Creek—North bound Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Ewing's Landing—North bound Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Sunnyvale—North bound Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Okanagan Centre—South bound daily.

North bound Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Wilson's Landing—North bound Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Kelowna—South bound, 15.30; north bound, 8.15; daily.

Westbank—Daily except Sunday.

Gellatly—South bound, daily; north bound, daily.

Peachland—South bound, 16.35; north bound, 7.15; daily.

Summerland—South bound, 17.35; north bound, 8.15; daily.

Naramata—South bound, daily; north bound, daily.

Penticton—South bound, 18.35; north bound, 5.30; daily.

C. P. R. MAIN LINE

East bound from Sicamous daily—No. 2, 10.38; No. 4, 2.15.

West bound from Sicamous daily—No. 1, 1.19; No. 3, 7.40.

H. W. BRODIE, J. A. MORRISON,
Gen. Passenger Agent, Agent,
Vancouver, B.C., VERNON, B.C.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Daily	STATIONS	Daily
Westbound		Eastbound
Read down.		Read up.
C. P. Ry.	Nelson	(Ar.) 21.10
12.25 (Lv.)	Grand Forks	18.10
12.40 (Ar.)	Midway	17.35
K. V. Ry.	Midway	(Ar.) 14.10
14.40 (Lv.)	Carmel	12.09
16.39	McCulloch	10.59
18.03	Penticton	(Ar.) 7.20
21.40 (Ar.)	West Summerland	6.25
21.50 (Lv.)	Princeton	5.10
22.30	Brookville	4.10
1.30	Brookville	3.10
3.03	Brookville	2.10
4.30	Brookville	1.10
6.30	Brookville	12.10
7.00 (Ar.)	Brookville	(Lv.) 21.40
C. P. Ry. (Junction C.P.R.)	K. V. Ry.	(Ar.) 21.32
7.08 (Lv.)	Penticton	(Lv.) 18.00
10.40 (Ar.)	Vancouver	

Passengers for Coast points, via Hope, Vancouver 12.15 daily, arrive Vancouver 10.40 the next morning.

Passengers for Merritt, Nicola and Spence's Bridge change at Brookville, B.C. 3.21. Leave 8.45 daily. Arrive Merritt, 10.00. Nicola 10.30. Spence's Bridge 13.30.

Canadian Pacific trains leave Spence's Bridge:

Number 3, Westbound, 11.53.

Number 4, Eastbound, 11.55.

STAGES

Stage for Kelowna leaves Vernon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.

Auto stage for Lumby leaves Vernon daily at 1.30 p.m.

For Mabel Lake and Shuswap Falls leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays.

For Richlands, Cherry Creek, Camanche, Reiswig and Blue Springs leaves Lumby at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For Creighton Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays.

For Trinity Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Saturdays.

POST OFFICE

Mails close for the north daily, except Sundays, 2.15 p.m.

Mails close for the south, daily, except Sundays, 12.20 p.m.

Registration closes fifteen minutes before closing the mails.

Money Order business from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- 2—Cor. Coldstream and Eighth St.
- 3—Okanagan and Bully St.
- 4—Mission St. and Eighth St.
- 5—Barnard Ave. and Eighth St.
- 6—Barnard Ave. and Mission St.
- 7—Barnard Ave. and Seventh St.
- 8—Langill and Seventh St.
- 9—Pine and Seventh St.
- 10—Pine and Eighth St.
- 11—Pine and Seventh St.
- 12—Pine and Sixth St.
- 13—Pine and Fifth St.
- 14—Pine and Fourth St.
- 15—Pine and Third St.
- 16—Pine and Second St.
- 17—Pine and First St.
- 18—Pine and Main St.
- 19—Pine and Broadway St.
- 20—Pine and Commercial St.
- 21—Pine and Market St.
- 22—Pine and Water St.
- 23—Pine and Front St.
- 24—Pine and Centre St.
- 25—Pine and Union St.
- 26—Pine and Adams St.
- 27—Pine and Smith St.
- 28—Pine and Jones St.
- 29—Pine and White St.
- 30—Pine and Taylor St.
- 31—Pine and Brown St.
- 32—Pine and Green St.
- 33—Pine and Black St.
- 34—Pine and Grey St.
- 35—Pine and White St.
- 36—Pine and Yellow St.
- 37—Pine and Red St.
- 38—Pine and Blue St.
- 39—Pine and Purple St.
- 40—Pine and Pink St.
- 41—Pine and Brown St.
- 42—Pine and Green St.
- 43—Pine and Black St.
- 44—Pine and Grey St.
- 45—Pine and White St.
- 46—Pine and Yellow St.
- 47—Pine and Red St.
- 48—Pine and Blue St.
- 49—Pine and Purple St.
- 50—Pine and Pink St.

One whistle after alarm: Fire under control, or out.

Two quick strokes and one: Police call.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GIVING ALARM

Break glass door that covers box key, open door, pull down hook and let go.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

OPEN ALL THIS YEAR

If you suffer from rheumatism, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning of any sort don't delay. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent. All departments and one of the cleanest and electric lighted.

Rates \$2.50 per day or \$15 per week.

DAVIS & DAVIS, Props., Halcyon, B.C.

THE MARTIN DITCHER AND GRADER

DIGS YOUR DITCHES
GRADES YOUR ROADS

EASILY
QUICKLY
CHEAPLY

DOES THE WORK OF 50 MEN
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET

The Martin Ditcher & Grader Co. Ltd.
60 DOWEN ST. PRESTON CANADA

HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

Weekly Budget of News Contributed By Our Regular Correspondents

PENTICTON

Miss Carol Fowler of Armstrong is here on a visit to her aunt, Miss Bertha Fowler at Laurierdale.

Mr. Grubbs of Calgary whose family are here for the summer, came in on Sunday's train to spend a little while.

Mrs. Frank Armstrong of Rossland spent a few days here last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Armstrong.

Mrs. A. E. Kay returned on Thursday from Vancouver. Her health is very greatly improved.

Mrs. J. H. Wood-Taylor of Vancouver arrived on Thursday on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Eyre.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McLean arrived on Thursday from the east, where they spent several weeks visiting various centres.

Rev. J. A. Cleland made a short visit to Vancouver last week returning by Thursday's train.

Mr. and Mrs. Terman, of Rossland are amongst the many visitors finding rest and coolness these days at the Incola.

Mrs. W. Impett and her daughter, Mrs. McQuistin, were visitors to Vancouver last week.

Mrs. Hilsop left last week on a trip to Victoria. She will be away for about six weeks, during which her music pupils will be given a vacation.

W. H. Murditt, water superintendent, has issued a notice to all consumers and users of water warning them of the danger of a shortage in the supply unless strict economy is exercised from now on, the season being unusually dry.

Corporal Harry Carr, who has had vivid experiences of the realities of war is home in Penticton for a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carr of Ellis Street, before going to a hospital at the coast, where treatment will be continued with a view to undoing the results of wounds and shell shock received at the front in various battles. In spite of all that he has come through, Harry looks well.

Basel Brown, a former Penticton boy, has won the honor of the military medal for conspicuous bravery in the field. He is a son of Mrs. J. D. Tompkins, whose husband was at one time editor of the Penticton Herald. Basil, who has been attending school at Ottawa, enlisted in that city. His stepfather, Mr. Tompkins, also enlisted, and some months ago was wounded.

The Incola Hotel is enjoying the best season since its opening, in respect of the number of guests which are being entertained this summer. They come from widely separated parts of the coast cities. The genial manager is happy, for he declares that every guest in the hotel means at least six new ones.

Miss Fleet of Victoria is spending a few weeks with Mrs. M. W. Gray at Poplar Grove. Miss Fleet is a sister of Lieut. W. J. Fleet who was one of the first Penticton boys to leave for the front. He enlisted here as a private, but won rapid promotion, and after many months of honorable service in France, he qualified for his commission. He is now attached to a forestry battalion in England, in the capacity of instructor, a post for which he is well fitted.

It is reported that Father John DuPlanti, who has been in charge of St. Anne's Church here for about eighteen months has been appointed to New Westminster and his place here will be taken by Rev. Dr. Bellot of Kamloops. Father DuPlanti during his stay here has endeavored himself not only to the circle of his own parishioners but beyond it, and he will be followed to his new field of labor by the best wishes of the people of this district.

The recent experience of the Penticton Board of Trade in connection with a shipment of trout fry from Vancouver to the coast has filled the members with feelings bordering on disgust. It appears that after much effort, the Board of Trade was successful in securing the promise of 15,000 cut-throat fry for the purpose of stocking Chute Lake, a body of water about twenty miles from Penticton, and that the fry were packed for shipment in a box which was impregnated with some chemical substance which proved fatal to the fish. This was a bad mistake, which puts back the project of stocking Chute Lake for a while year, as the supply at New Westminster is inadequate to duplicate the shipment.

OKANAGAN LANDING

Mr. McInnis is spending the week-end at the Hughes cottage.

An impromptu dance was held at Mrs. Breckon's cottage on Thursday night.

Miss Edna Stabler has returned to Peachland where she will reside for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Milly Clines left on Saturday for a holiday down the lake.

W. H. Stevens of the government telephone service paid the Landing a visit on Monday, leaving by launch for an inspection of lake agencies.

Miss Lancel of Vancouver is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Sutherland.

Mr. J. L. Burnham, who came to the Landing for a holiday, was unexpectedly called back to work after a few days, must to his disgust.

We appear to be almost surrounded by forest fires but at a perfectly safe and respectable distance.

Mrs. Croxley left last week for a lengthy holiday to be spent at Regina and eastern Ontario points. Mr. Croxley will follow shortly.

The tug, Castlegar, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, will be ready for the water in a few days and will immediately go into commission.

The church social that was to have been held on Saturday, the 28th, has again been postponed.

Miss Creighton, who has spent some months with her sister, Mrs. Captain McDonald, left for Kelowna last week.

A tri-weekly freight train to Sicamous goes on this week and will be increased to daily service as soon as conditions warrant.

Mr. C. Durant of Nahun paid the Landing a visit on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orchard and family are among those camping here for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Downes have taken the Parker cottage for a few weeks.

KELOWNA

The Court of Revision of the city council of Kelowna met all day on Monday, July 23rd, and adjourned till Friday afternoon. The court was composed of Mayor D. W. Sutherland and Aldermen Duggan, Harvey, Rattenbury and Rogerson. They heard many appeals and made a few alterations. The latest day by which all tax payments must be made to avoid the additional expenses connected with the tax sale is August 15th; the tax sale will be held on October 10th.

The Hon. Mr. Brewster sent a copy of a letter which he had received from Sir Robert Borden suggesting that a town's meeting be held on August 4th at which this resolution should be put before the citizens: "That on this anniversary of the declaration of the righteous war this meeting of the citizens of Kelowna records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies. The city council agreed with the resolution but did feel that a successful town's meeting could be held in the hot weather and busy harvesting time.

The city council have received two applications to purchase the hand drawn fire truck which has been out of service for many years. Both the city of Vancouver and the city of St. John's wish to acquire this interesting relic which was the first engine built and used in San Francisco; it dates from 1849. As several of the "old-timers" who subscribed to purchase this fire engine are still living in Kelowna, it was decided to consult with them as to this disposal of the fire engine.

The B. C. Evaporator Co. Ltd. very busy, they have imported many carloads of early onions from California and expect to ship in other vegetables.

The Growers' Exchange hope to be able to employ all white packers in order of Oriental; they wish to train and employ those who have passed through the packing classes held in the winter. Those who are willing and able to pack are advised to apply early.

Mr. R. A. Copeland has just purchased a 320-acre stock ranch at Lumby, which includes 12 horses, 30 head of cattle, 75 hogs and implements. Mr. Copeland will be very much missed in Kelowna, but his many friends will wish him good luck in his new enterprise. His sons are going to Lumby to look after the ranch and Mr. Copeland intends to join them soon.

The annual regatta day of the Aquatic Association will be held on Thursday, August 9th. The regatta will be on only one day this year; there will be sports in the park in the morning and swimming in front of the grandstand in the evening. There will be a carnival and dance in the pavilion. So many men are away that the Regatta Committee have decided that it shall be especially a "Children's Day."

The Western Canada Irrigation Association will hold its eleventh annual convention at Maple Creek, B.C., on August 1, 2, and 3. This is the first time the convention has been held outside the province of Alberta and British Columbia; Maple Creek has been selected for the first meeting in Bankatuewa because it is the centre of the most important irrigation enterprises in that province.

The motor launch trip to the Experimental Farm at Summerland announced for Saturday, July 28th, will only take place if about 25 names of those wishing to go are received by the secretary of the Kelowna Farmers' Institute.

Arthur Bernard Thayer, who left Kelowna with the 172nd Battalion was killed in action on June 28th. He was transferred to the 2nd C. M. I. and then to a Highland regiment. He was only 19 years of age and will be much missed by many friends. His father, Vancouver doctor Thayer is now attached to the B. C. Horse at Vernon.

The Department of Agriculture estimated earlier in the season that the crop this year would be about 25 per cent over that of last year. The officials of the department now reduce their

SUMMERLAND

Mr. W. C. W. Fosbery was the victim of an "unfortunate accident" some days ago. He was driving down the hill from Jones' Flat very near his home when the rack of the wagon on which he was driving became loosened and slipping forward hit the horses. The frightened animals broke into a run and Mr. Fosbery was thrown to the ground injuring the lower part of his spine. He will be obliged to be on his back for some weeks but it is hoped that perfect rest will correct the injury. The horses ran a short distance but were stopped by colliding with a post which broke the tongue of the wagon.

The local troop of Boy Scouts recently received from their former benefactor and honorary officer, Major Hutton, a very interesting letter. During their residence of some years in Summerland both Major Hutton and his late wife took an active interest in the scout movement and through their activity and generosity on several occasions the annual summer camps were made possible. On hearing some months ago of Mrs. Hutton's death the Scouts sent a letter of sympathy to Major Hutton and Mrs. Acland, daughter of the deceased. After thanking the boys for their expression of sympathy Major Hutton in his letter tells something of his experiences on the Italian front. He likens the Trentino, a part of the Alps, to our own Rockies, and tells of the wonderful military roads and aerial railways which the brave Italian soldiers have built up to their positions in the mountains. In almost all cases the trenches and gun shelters have had to be blasted out of the solid rock so that if a shell bursts among the splinters of stone there is double danger. The major tells of a visit to the Italian front on the Carso where British artillery fights beside the Italians. Here the batteries were firing 35-pound shells at the rate of two a minute to each gun, with the temperature at 90 degrees in the shade! The Carso region, he says, is not unlike certain parts of B. C.

Lieut. Col. Morfit who has just returned from England joined his family here a few days since.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Phinney received a cable on Thursday giving the brief intelligence that their son Norman has been dangerously wounded. The sympathy of the community will be with the anxious parents and Norman's many friends in the valley will earnestly hope for better news. The last of these brothers to enlist for the war was first into the trenches and he came unscathed through the fierce fighting at Vimy Ridge.

Messrs. McIntosh and Denton of the high school staff are taking advantage of further study at the summer school for teachers now in session at Victoria. While the results of the high school examinations are not as good as could be desired four out of the ten who tried having passed, it is understood that the papers were by no means an easy test.

About twenty of the local Boy Scouts are in camp at Crescent Beach this week. Some of the older boys who are busy in the orchards during the day, join the campers at night and all are having their usual jolly time.

The Hon. T. Hepeage came in on Thursday night and is spending the remainder of the time with the boys until they break camp. Saturday was visitors day at the camp and the scouts gave a carefully prepared program of sports for the pleasure of their guests.

Mr. R. C. Barker is the newly appointed C. P. R. station agent at Summerland and will enter into his duties August 1st. Mr. Barker comes from the divisional office at Revelstoke and has for years held the important position of train-despatcher with the C. P. R.

Private Ed. Hayward who was for some years a resident of Summerland, has been invalided home and arrived in Vancouver a few days ago.

Private Roy Danks, who has been an invalid for so many months, and is now in a convalescent home at Balfour is again the victim of pleurisy.

Mr. R. H. English has added a McLaughlin car to his livery while Mr. Secrest of Peach Valley has bought a Studebaker.

On Wednesday Mrs. Roanree and three children, after a visit of two months with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Laing, returned to their home at Swift Current, Sask.

Miss Mathewman has come from the east and joined her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Mathewman, who are spending the summer at Agur's boathouse on the lake front south of town.

Mrs. Helmer of the Experimental Station, has as her guests her sister, Mrs. Hamilton Lang of Vernon, with her two sons.

Another serious accident occurred on Tuesday last when Mr. A. E. Trayler was badly injured, having his jaw bone broken and skull fractured. Mr. Trayler, who is employed on the Dodwell ranch in Prairie Valley, was driving a load of hay down the hillside near the K. V. R. station when the front ladder of the truck broke letting the load fall forward on to the horses. The terrified horses ran away and it is thought the wagon must have passed over Mr. Trayler's head, although it is not known just how he was so badly hurt, as he was alone at the time. Mr. Dodwell and neighbors carefully nursed the sufferer but he would be in too critical condition to be taken to the hospital till Wednesday morning. Dr. Andrew rendered speedy aid and the patient is now doing as well as can be expected.

The Board of Trade has succeeded in getting the postoffice department to place a letterbox near the ticket office at the C. P. R. wharf. This will no doubt be appreciated by those who sometimes must go to the boat in the early morning to post belated letters.

Private James Mitchell came in from Vancouver last week and spent a few days with his parents before he leaves with his company of the Army Service Corps for training at Winnipeg in the near future.

Mr. Wm. Brent of Shingle Creek has just purchased at a low rate 214 head of sheep and added them to his flock. Mr. Brent plans on going into sheep raising to a larger extent than in the past.

The valley is in the grip of exceptionally hot weather since July 1st. Tuesday and Wednesday the 17th and 18th were the hottest days so far in Summerland, the thermometer registering 97 and 98 at the Experimental Station on the bench near the K. V. R. It is said that so high a temperature has not been known here since July, 1908. The long hot dry time is severely taxing the reserve supplies of wa-

PEACHLAND

Miss Bessie Seaton was a passenger to Vernon on Friday.

Mrs. R. A. Howell is spending a few days with Miss Danes at Summerland.

Rev. A. Henderson of Summerland spent Saturday on his fruit ranch here.

Mrs. Fulton was a visitor in Kelowna on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robison returned to her home in Vernon on Wednesday morning.

Miss Margaret Verey and the Misses Curtis Verey of Okanagan Landing are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Moore on the Whyte Ranch.

Pte. and Mrs. Creswell were passengers to Kelowna Friday last.

Miss Hilda Winger of Penticton spent the week end with her parents here.

Rev. Mr. Rowland was a visitor to Westbank last week.

Mr. Manning was a passenger to Vernon on Saturday.

Mr. J. M. Robinson of Naramata spent the week end with friends in town.

Mr. Nuttall of Spokane spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash of Kelowna are spending a few days in town, the guests of Mr. Davidson.

Mrs. George Phillips and two daughters with Mrs. Adams spent the night for their home on Tuesday evening.

The Misses Henderson of Summerland are spending their holidays on their fruit lot here.

ARMSTRONG

Arrangements are well in hand for the holding of a special gathering to commemorate the beginning of the first world war. The mayor has been fortunate in securing the services of Sir Charles Hibbert, Tupper to give an address in the Opera House on Saturday evening, August 4th.

A memorial service in memory of Lieutenant Ward Binkley, who was killed in action, was held on Sunday morning last in the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. R. W. Lee.

Several of the Armstrong boys have been listed as wounded. Pte. Carl Fader has been wounded in the knee, and is now in the hospital. Pte. John Patrick has also been wounded, though no particulars of any kind are yet to hand. Pte. John Austin is stated to have been wounded in the head, and is now in an English hospital. The residents of Armstrong wish for the speedy recovery of the boys.

Mr. Temple Cornwall, the well-known lawyer of Kamloops, and formerly of Armstrong, motored here with his family on Friday last, to spend a brief holiday with Mrs. Cornwall's father, Mr. Edwin Pelly.

Mr. R. F. Fletcher is a business visitor to the coast and will be away about a week or ten days.

Mr. W. T. Marshall of Lansdowne who has been ailing for some time has been advised to undergo an operation, and left for the coast on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Marshall accompanied her husband. Her many friends join in expressing their sympathy for Mr. Marshall's recovery.

ENDERBY

Dr. G. D. Froom, Kamloops, has been here a few days, having taken over the dental work of Dr. McCulloch.

Mrs. Croxley Polson of Vernon is spending a few days with her parents here.

Mrs. A. H. Duncan has gone to the coast to get her eyes treated. They have been giving her some trouble for some time.

Mr. Woods and family from near Edmonton have moved into town. He brought his household effects and furniture with him, and is making this vicinity their home.

Mrs. Frank B. Dill is visiting the coast.

R. Polson has returned from Alberta. He sees great prospects ahead of the prairie province.

Miss Jean Duncan is visiting her sister in Summerland for a few weeks.

Miss P. Garrett is assisting in the telephone office at Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Rossman and daughter expect to leave for Vancouver in a few days. The council has granted Mr. Rossman leave of absence for at least one month. If Mrs. Rossman's health is benefited by the change she and her daughter may remain longer.

There is quite a forest fire at present on the canyon road that is doing considerable damage.

Fulfills Every Claim

No furnace can do more than satisfy—but the "Sunshine" furnace absolutely and invariably does satisfy fully and completely when properly installed. Ask our local dealer to show you this good furnace, or write for free booklet.

McClary's

SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by Vernon Hardware Co., Limited

The dawn of

"More bread and better bread" arrived the day the sun first shone on

PURITY

MORE BETTER
BREAD and BREAD

10 years of better home-made bread.

RECruits WANTED

30th REGT. BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE

OVERSEAS DRAFT for 2nd C.M.R.

Apply Recruiting Office, - Opp. Kalamalka Hotel

45-17

LUMBY

Mrs. R. Ward visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Doyle at Kelowna on Tuesday last week.

Mr. Sydney L. Cox, attached to the government survey, motored through Lumby on Wednesday last week on a short visit to W. W. Foulds of Reiswig.

A cable was received by Mrs. C. A. Sigale of Mabel Lake on Wednesday morning that her son, Andy Hamer, had been wounded. No details were given.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers of Victoria are paying a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Finlayson at Shuswap Falls.

Last week as Mr. D. W. Inglis was pulling out of Vernon when a load of wire, the back of the democrat collapsed owing to the weight of the load. No serious damage to horse or man was done.

Mr. Copeland of Kelowna has purchased the C. Lavasseur ranch. The ranch is mainly bottom land and very fertile; the situation is good, being only about one and one-half miles out of Lumby. Mr. Copeland is to be congratulated on his choice and we wish him every success.

Miss R. E. Quesnel has returned from visiting friends near Kelowna.

One of Mr. J. Martin's thoroughbred colts accidentally wounded itself on the tooth of a harrow on Wednesday last. A large wound four inches long and exposing the bone was made. In the evening Mr. C. Quesnel, who has considerable experience with cattle, and stitched the wound.

The Minister of Lands, the Hon. Mr. Pattullo visited Lumby on Friday last, accompanied by Dr. K. C. MacDonald of Vernon.

The Presbyterian Church services will be as follows next Sunday: Lumby, 11 a.m.; Lavinton, 2.30 p.m. Rev. A. E. Snow of Lethbridge, Alta., passed through Lumby on Wednesday last on an extended visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams of Richlands.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams of Richlands passed through Lumby on Wednesday last on a business trip to Vernon, motoring home on Thursday.

Mr. Fred Deschamps of Lumby went to Long Lake last week to fight fire during his work he and his mate became almost surrounded by a fire risk, and were at once in danger. His friend was soon overcome by fumes, but Mr. Deschamps pluckily placed him on a horse and brought him out.

Lumby last Saturday on his way to Long Lake to help the fire warden in his work there.

NAHUN

Mr. and Mrs. Loney, Mrs. Brixton and the children made a trip by launch on the lake to the head of the lake where they had a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Caesar came over to Nahun on Sunday on a fishing trip.

Mrs. Newman and her little daughter Muriel had been a guest of Mrs. Powell's during the past week. She returned to Vernon on Monday.

Miss Cummings has been staying with Mrs. Brixton for a few days. She returned to Kelowna on Tuesday.

Trooper H. B. Kennard came down to Nahun from the camp on Tuesday returning the following day.

A west side picnic was held on Wednesday. Although the heat was intense that day a shady and cool spot was chosen on Mr. Loney's beach. Everyone brought lots of "grub" which was the main thing!

Bathing took place in the lake during the afternoon; the water is now almost tepid after the long spell of heat we are having. All returned home in the cool of the evening after an enjoyable.

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mr. Thompson has taken over the logging camp at Bear Creek. We shall be sorry to lose both him and Mrs. and Miss Thompson, although we are glad to hear the two latter will not be leaving us just yet.

Mr. Willis made a business trip to Kelowna on Monday returning to Nahun on Friday.

Mr. Thompson walked from Bear Creek, one day last week, to Nahun from where he was a passenger to Vernon.

Miss Somerset went up to the Landing to visit Mr. and Mrs. Leslie.

Mrs. and Miss Thompson made a trip across the lake last week with Mr. Durant in his launch.

Mrs. Orchard arrived by Thursday's boat from Vernon, returning the following day.

Miss Hocka spent the day with Mrs. Powell last Thursday.

Miss Cummings arrived at Nahun on Monday to make a short stay with Mr. and Mrs. Loney.

ARMSTRONG

Arrangements are well in hand for the holding of a special gathering to commemorate the beginning of the first world war. The mayor has been fortunate in securing the services of Sir Charles Hibbert, Tupper to give an address in the Opera House on Saturday evening, August 4th.

A memorial service in memory of Lieutenant Ward Binkley, who was killed in action, was held on Sunday morning last in the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. R. W. Lee.

Several of the Armstrong boys have been listed as wounded. Pte. Carl Fader has been wounded in the knee, and is now in the hospital. Pte. John Patrick has also been wounded, though no particulars of any kind are yet to hand. Pte. John Austin is stated to have been wounded in the head, and is now in an English hospital. The residents of Armstrong wish for the speedy recovery of the boys.

Mr. Temple Cornwall, the well-known lawyer of Kamloops, and formerly of Armstrong, motored here with his family on Friday last, to spend a brief holiday with Mrs. Cornwall's father, Mr. Edwin Pelly.

Mr. R. F. Fletcher is a business visitor to the coast and will be away about a week or ten days.

Mr. W. T. Marshall of Lansdowne who has been ailing for some time has been advised to undergo an operation, and left for the coast on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Marshall accompanied her husband. Her many friends join in expressing their sympathy for Mr. Marshall's recovery.

ENDERBY

Dr. G. D. Froom, Kamloops, has been here a few days, having taken over the dental work of Dr. McCulloch.

Mrs. Croxley Polson of Vernon is spending a few days with her parents here.

Mrs. A. H. Duncan has gone to the coast to get her eyes treated. They have been giving her some trouble for some time.

Mr. Woods and family from near Edmonton have moved into town. He brought his household effects and furniture with him, and is making this vicinity their home.

Mrs. Frank B. Dill is visiting the coast.

R. Polson has returned from Alberta. He sees great prospects ahead of the prairie province.

Miss Jean Duncan is visiting her sister in Summerland for a few weeks.

Miss P. Garrett is assisting in the telephone office at Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Rossman and daughter expect to leave for Vancouver in a few days. The council has granted Mr. Rossman leave of absence for at least one month. If Mrs. Rossman's health is benefited by the change she and her daughter may remain longer.

There is quite a forest fire at present on the canyon road that is doing considerable damage.

PEACHLAND

Miss Bessie Seaton was a passenger to Vernon on Friday

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOR, N. S.
"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefits I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening headaches."

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewable for a further term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant. Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights apply or to the nearest office. In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be stated out by the applicant himself. Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the coal mined out of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton. The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of coal mined and the quantity of coal sold or otherwise disposed of. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year. The lease will include the coal mining rights only. For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
N. B. Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

NARAMATA

Mr. Deacon, provincial manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, paid a visit to Naramata on business this week.

Mrs. H. T. Davies who has been at the coast visiting friends for the last two months, is expected home some time this month.

The first box of ripe coots in this vicinity was brought to the packing house by Mr. John Shreck early last week. Since then however they are ripening fast in all the orchards and prospects look like a fairly good crop.

Miss Crow and Miss McCullah from Vancouver were guests of Mrs. Dan McKay for a few days last week.

Mrs. D. O. Hughes entertained Mrs. Dan McKay, Miss McCullah, Mrs. John O'Neves, Miss Crow and Miss Palmer at a bathing party Friday afternoon.

Mrs. E. P. Roe who was visiting friends in Westbank returned home on Thursday night.

The quarterly board of the Naramata Church will hold a meeting in the church basement Wednesday evening, August 1st. It is requested that all members be present. Rev. W. P. Ewing of Penticton expects to be present.

On Thursday, August 2nd, the annual Sunday School picnic will be held at Trout Creek. Arrangements have been made with the Okanagan Lake boat company and a ferry will leave Naramata at eight o'clock in the morning returning in the early evening.

On account of no resident pastor the regular mid-week prayer meeting has been discontinued for some time. It is the intention however of Rev. Mr. Ewing of holding a union prayer meeting in the Naramata Church once a fortnight. He will make arrangements to visit Naramata so often, remaining overnight. The first meeting will be held Wednesday evening, August 1st.

Mr. Ernest Steers had as his guests on Sunday Miss Jean Reed of Vancouver, Mrs. Guy Brock and young son and Master Clifton Roe.

The ferry made a trip to Summerland Sunday night, quite a goodly number took advantage of the trip to attend the evening service there.

Miss Edith Roe entertained her girl friends at afternoon tea Monday in honor of her guest, Miss Jean Reed of Vancouver.

The situation of the fruit ranchers at present time is very serious on account of the late frost. It seems the only solution to be effective would be rain and prospects of that are not very promising by the appearance of the cloudless sky these days.

A public meeting for the purpose of discussing ways and means of meeting this situation was held in the church on Monday night, Mr. P. H. H. Minister of Lands, Mr. Young, government controller of water, Mr. Jones and Mr. Rogers of Kelowna were present. The meeting was conducted without any formality and the plain facts laid before the gentlemen the request that something be done immediately to help the present crisis and that the government look into the situation and give their assistance before the orchards are past repair was favorably met.

Mr. J. M. Robinson, who no doubt understands the nature of the water right of what he considered the best solution. He would advocate for the government to build a storage dam which would solve the trouble for all time.

NEW MEMBERS OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Sir Edward Carson Goes Into War Cabinet and Is Succeeded by Sir Eric Geddes.

London, July 26.—Sir Edward Carson has relinquished his post as First Lord of the Admiralty and joined the cabinet without portfolio, according to an official announcement of new ministerial appointments issued this evening. Sir Edward will be succeeded by Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, who directed the Munitions Supply Department; Winston Spencer Churchill succeeds Dr. Christopher Addison as Minister of Munitions, Dr. Addison becoming a minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction. Mr. Edmund Samuel Montagu, a former cabinet minister, is made Secretary for India.

New Secretary for India.
One of the most acceptable appointments as far as the general public is concerned, is that of Mr. Montagu. He is one of the very few members of the Asquith Administration, in which he was Minister of Munitions, to join the Lloyd George Ministry.

Mr. Montagu has had considerable experience in the affairs of India, having held the post of Under Secretary for India. Lately he has been in charge of a committee exploring the ground for reconstruction after the war, and before the recent resignation of J. Austen Chamberlain as Secretary for India was announced it was generally supposed that Mr. Montagu would be made Minister of Reconstruction.

The necessity for finding a new Secretary for India, however, caused a modification in the plans, and Dr. Addison, who had been slated for the projected Ministry of Health, now becomes head of this reconstruction committee, which has been created into a kind of ministerial department.

Two Surprises.
The new cabinet appointments arising out of the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain as Secretary for India, and Mr. Andrew Bonar Law's desire to be relieved of his duties as member of the small war cabinet, which he found incompatible with his heavy responsibilities, first, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and secondly, as leader of the House of Commons, contained two complete surprises—the appointment of Sir Eric Geddes as head of the Admiralty and Winston Spencer Churchill as Minister of Munitions.

Much controversy has revolved for a long time around the name of Mr. Churchill. It was stated some time ago that he would succeed Lord Cowdray as chairman of the air board, but the idea, evidently then contemplated by Premier Lloyd George, met with such strong opposition in influential quarters that the project had to be dropped. Mr. Churchill's appointment now as Minister of Munitions will undoubtedly lead to a revival of that agitation, and although it was fore-shadowed that he would re-enter the ministry, it was universally supposed that it would be as president of the air board.

Sir Eric Geddes.
The appointment of Sir Eric Geddes as First Lord of the Admiralty is another break with the tradition that the ministers should be members of the legislative houses. The new First Lord is a railway man, not a politician.

Until recently he was in charge of the whole army transportation, then he became controller of the Admiralty with charge of all naval construction. Such a rapid rise to the position to which he is now appointed is quite remarkable, and another instance of how Premier Lloyd George breaks with the old political traditions.

The appointment of Sir Edward Carson to replace Mr. Bonar Law as the fifth member of the war cabinet is likely to create more uneasiness and stronger criticism among the Liberals than any other appointment. The war cabinet now in practice consists of only four men, Mr. Henderson, the Labor member, being still on a mission in Petrograd. Of these four, Earl Curzon, Lord Milner and Sir Edward Carson are all Conservatives of the most extreme type, and complaints constantly heard from the Liberal and Radical press of the undue preponderance of Conservative influence in the Government since Mr. Lloyd George took the helm, will now be intensified.

NEW PREMIER FOR RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

Stormy Meeting of Cabinet Results in Resignation of Prince Lvoff.

Petrograd, July 21.—Alexander F. Kerensky, Minister of War and Marine, has been named Premier in succession to Prince Lvoff, according to the Bourgeois Gazette.

The cabinet meeting leading to the resignation of Premier Lvoff sat until dawn yesterday and was somewhat stormy. Mr. Kerensky criticized the ministers and military authorities for not using their powers to suppress mutiny.

In the new cabinet, Mr. Kerensky is to return to his position as military and naval chief. Mr. Tereschenko will remain in office as foreign minister. Tseretelli, formerly minister of communications, was named minister of the interior in addition to his former post. Minister of Railways Nekrasov is temporarily filling the post of minister of justice.

Charges of Treason.
The new government in Petrograd is arresting on the charge of treason, all of the organizations which partook in the armed rebellion and all instigators of the revolt.

Detachments of soldiers and sailors with machine guns have arrested thirty-six Maximist (Radical Socialist) delegates to the Baltic fleet on the Baltic Sea, and are bringing them back to the capital. The Maximists, which was lying in wait for the Petrograd disturbances are being disbanded. More troops are arriving from the front.

Large crowds of arrested soldiers, sailors and workmen, numbers of machine guns and rifles and quantities of cartridges were brought to military headquarters here today. Soldiers have 150,000 cartridges from the workmen in one district of Viborg.

Moscow, July 21.—Uniformed men on Thursday morning raided the big Merchants Club here and robbed its members of thirty thousand roubles (about \$15,000).

The Unity Club will meet in a social farewell in honor of Mrs. T. H. Booth on August 10th.

The lumber camp back of Naramata burned down Sunday night. A high wind was blowing at the time causing some anxiety. The fire patrol from Penticton however soon had the blaze under control.

EXAMINATIONS IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS

Results Announced, With List of Successful Pupils in This District.

According to the report of the Education Department at Victoria, North Vancouver, Esquimalt and Golden are worthy of special mention and commendation for the excellent results obtained at the June High School examinations.

The official report of the examinations gives the number of successful pupils as 1086 out of a total of 1476 candidates.

Marjorie Emma Bell of North Vancouver High School stands first with a total of 800 marks out of a possible 1000 in the advanced course Junior grade. Mabel Agnes Simmonds of Revelstoke High School leads with 794 out of a possible 1100 marks in the intermediate grade, and in the second year commercial course William Henry Cotter of King Edward High School, Vancouver, is the leading student, with 889 marks out of a possible 1200. With 746 marks out of 1100, Alma Louise Dunmore of King Edward High School, Vancouver, takes premier place in the third year commercial course.

In detail, the examination results are:

Summary by Districts.	No. Passed.
Abbotsford	12
Agassiz	10
Armstrong	17
Belmont	8
Bridgeport	9
Chilliwack	34
Cloverdale	6
Courtenay	6
Crabbrook	4
Creston	7
Cumberland	7
Duncan	9
Enderby	2
Esquimalt	14
Fernie	16
Golden	12
Grand Forks	25
Greenwood	2
Hedley	2
Kamloops	26
Kaslo	17
Kelowna	12
Ladner	10
Ladysmith	28
Maple Ridge	20
Matsqui	11
Merritt	7
Mission	14
Nanaimo	42
Nelson	68
New Westminster	126
Oak Bay	18
Penticton	18
Point Grey	24
Port Alberni	6
Prince George	2
Prince Rupert	20
Quesnel	21
Revelstoke	18
Roosland	18
Salmon Arm	4
Sidney	2
Sumnerland	10
Trail	9
Vancouver, Britannia	117
Vancouver, King Edward	249
Vancouver, King George	89
Vancouver, North	21
Vancouver, South	96
Senior Grade	29
Vernon	9
Victoria	163
Totals	1476
The candidates are divided among the several grades, as follows:	No. Passed.
Junior grade, advanced course	1140
Junior grade, full course	58
Second year commercial	86
Junior grade, applied sciences	2
Third-class non-professional	34
Intermediate grade	119
Third-year commercial	5
Senior academic grade	3
Totals	1476

OKANAGAN SCHOOLS.

Vernon High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Sylvia Smidek, Rupert Rourke, Virginia Jackson. Third class, non-professional, full course—Kate E. Butters.

Armstrong High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Chas. F. Bailey, Ethel A. Davis, Robert G. McKee, John A. Arland, Bertha G. Fowler, Kathleen E. Piggett, Lillian M. Arand, Florence E. Adair, John Ford, Mabel Bodds.

Full course, junior grade—Euphemia G. Ford, Redvers S. Fowler, Edythe D. Fader.

Enderby High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Imogene S. Letherdale, Almeda M. Oakea.

Kelowna High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Annie L. Campbell, Frances Heron, Marguerite L. Budden, Rita E. Richards, Terence Crowley, Godfrey F. Groves.

Third-class, non-professional, full course—Mildred L. Bowser, Beesie M. Ruffel.

Rutland Superior School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Number of candidates 3; passed, none.

Sumnerland High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Jane R. Ritchie, Kathleen Brown, Fraser Lister, Gertrude Hines.

Naramata Superior School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Harold T. Allen.

Penticton High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Keith D. Shaw, Joyce G. Docker, Dorothy G. Shaw, Nathaniel W. Simpson, Alice S. Stenden, Myrtle L. Johnson.

Intermediate grade—Godfrey B. Hiddough, Arthur B. Boss, Rhoda M. Parkins. Senior academic grade—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study, third class, non-professional advanced course—Florence E. Latimer. Third class, non-professional, full course—Mabel White.

Salmon Arm High School.
Advanced course, junior grade—Arthur Gardner, Elizabeth M. Kelly.

SIAM HAS DECLARED WAR

Little Nation Joins Allies to Uphold Sanctity of International Rights.

London, July 24.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuters despatch from Bangkok. Nine vessels, aggregating 15,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is "to uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states."

All German and Austrian despatches have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

SESSION WILL LAST UNTIL SEPTEMBER

Plans Are Still Under Way For Formation of a Coalition Government.

Ottawa, July 21.—In spite of the defection of Messrs. Graham and Pardee from the ranks of the war Liberals, the prospects for a coalition government are said to be excellent. There was never any delusion as to Hon. G. P. Graham's final action, but Mr. Pardee's professions were accepted on their face value.

On Friday Liberal members and candidates in Ontario will meet in conference in Toronto. Messrs. Graham and Pardee had this conference in mind when they returned to the anti-conscriptionist party on Tuesday. It is said that at this conference an effort will be made to prepare the way for a "go as you please" election campaign on party lines. Such an election would enable Liberal candidates in all parts of Canada to take on the question of conscription whatever position they deem will be most acceptable and permit of a junction after the contest is over. Thus there is a possibility that the convention may declare against union government. Such action, however, will not affect the plans and determination of Ontario war Liberals.

A conference will be held in Winnipeg on August 7 and 8. Its action is fraught with greater significance than that of the Ontario gathering. The west will decide the next election. Manitoba Liberals are in favor of union government, and the united farmers of Alberta have declared for conscription.

The House has settled down to a long fight. Many forecast that it will be in session until well into September. There is yet to be considered railway legislation, franchise legislation, including a soldiers' voting bill necessitated by the increase in the number of troops overseas and dictated by a greater knowledge of the conditions there, soldiers' and settlement legislation, federal income tax legislation and other important measures, some of which at least will be distinctly controversial and may call for the application of the closure to secure their passage.

Striving for Union.

According to the Morning Citizen, negotiations looking to the formation of a union government are still in progress. If they are successful it would probably mean a considerable curtailment in the sessional programme, such proposed legislation as the New Franchise Act, and the highway bill being dropped. The Citizen says:

"Efforts by the Government at present are being directed towards effecting some agreement with an element of the Liberals, but no very substantial headway seems to have been made as yet. On the Liberal side there is much doubt as to whether anything will come of it. Some are willing, but fear being classed as renegades. Among the rank and file of the Conservatives there is also considerable opposition to anything savouring of union of forces with the erstwhile enemy, but if the Premier can bring it about, the recalcitrant followers will soon be reduced to a condition of silence."

"There are no doubts that a federal franchise, debarring naturalized aliens, will be introduced, though in some way the situation may be got at. The Soldiers' Franchise Act is likely to be amended to facilitate their voting overseas."

LOOKING AFTER RETURNED SOLDIERS

Preliminary Report of Committee Presented to Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, July 21.—Although divided on the question of the authority which should control the agencies operating for the care of returned soldiers, the special committee of the Commons, presided over by Sir Herbert Ames, offers a number of important regulations in the report it has presented. The committee, which was composed of Sir Herbert Ames and Messrs. Bennett, Sir Calgary, Marcell of Bonaventure, W. S. Middleboro, Hon. Charles Murphy, F. B. McCurdy, P. F. Pardee, Duncan Ross and Donald Sutherland, was appointed to report upon the treatment, care, training and re-education of wounded, disabled and convalescent soldiers, who have served in the Canadian expeditionary force, the provision for the employment of men honorably discharged from the expeditionary force and the training and re-education of men so discharged who are unable to engage in their former occupations.

Measures. McCurdy, Middleboro and Sutherland in the report declare themselves in favor of vesting control of agencies for the care of the returned men, until actually discharged from service, in the department of militia. Sir Herbert Ames and Messrs. Pardee, Bennett, Murphy, Macdonald and Ross, on the other hand, advocate the transfer of control of the soldier to a new department of the government and his treatment thenceforward along civilian lines. The committee make a half dozen recommendations with respect to the care and treatment of returned soldiers.

(a) That both federal and provincial authorities take up without delay effective measures to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

(b) That those soldiers who are hopelessly insane should be cared for at the expense of the Federal Government.

(c) That returned soldiers who are suffering from venereal diseases should be quarantined at the port of arrival in Canada until cured.

(d) That all military institutions be provided on a national basis throughout Canada in addition to the one located in Toronto.

(e) That sufficient number of returned men be induced to learn and follow the occupation of manufacturers of artificial limbs, and that their limbs be supplied to supply them with the free of cost, and renewals and repairs at the cost of the state during the life-time of the soldiers.

(f) That returned men who have been undergoing convalescent treatment and have partially completed courses of vocational training be allowed to continue such courses for a period of two months after their discharge as medically fit in the opinion of the vocational training officer of the district in the interest of the state and themselves that they should do so.

The committee suggests that there should be co-operation between the Dominion and provincial authorities to

EMPRESS THURS. & FRI. JULY 26-27

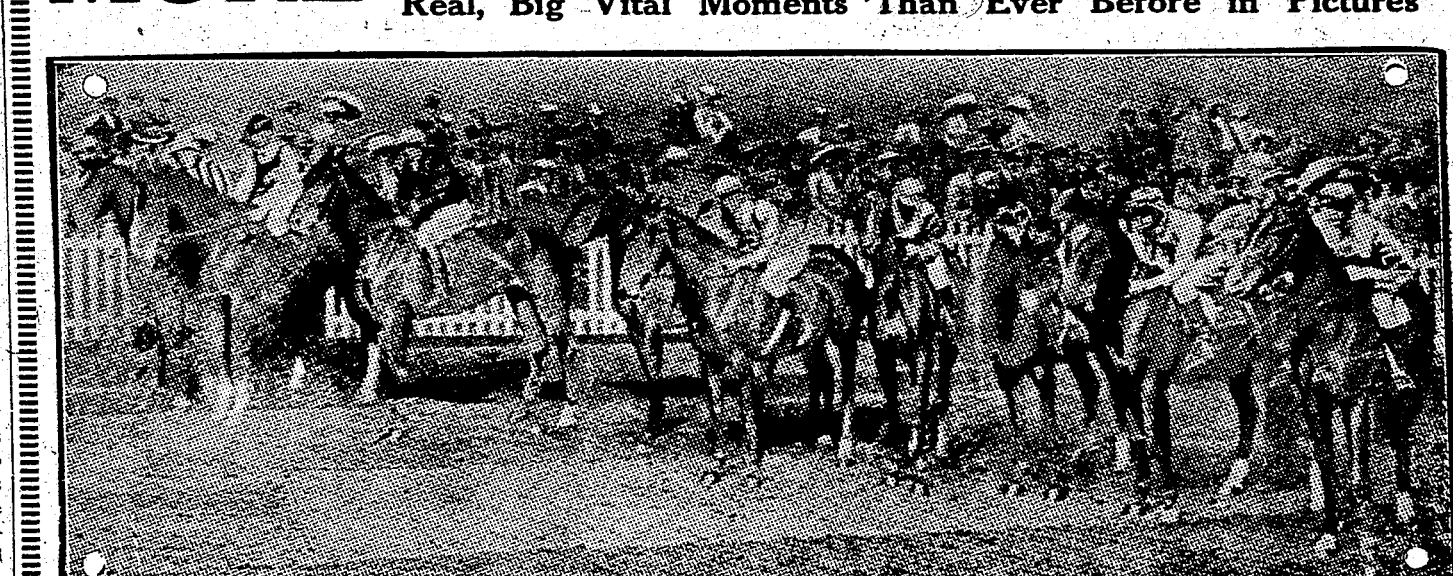
SUPERFEATURES, LTD. Presents the World's Greatest Play In Motion Pictures

A SMASHING SUCCESS THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA



PRODUCED ON A MAMMOTH AND ELABORATE SCALE

MORE Thrills Than a Zeppelin Raid Cheers Than at a Political Convention Real, Big Vital Moments Than Ever Before in Pictures



300 Impressive Scenes in This Mighty Thriller---Planned to Eclipse all Others---The Sensation of Two Continents.

PRICES MATINEE 25c, 50c and 75c EVENING SEATS RESERVED AT BERRY'S

Erzberger's Share; Compromise by Michaelis Will Not Solve Crisis.

Amsterdam, July 21.—The following is the story from an inside source of the German political struggle as far as it has gone. In the first place it is necessary to consider the position and personality of Erzberger, the stone which set the revolutionary avalanche—for it is nothing else—in motion. He is a man of keen intelligence and high ability and has an enormous knowledge of German economic affairs, coupled with shrewd judgment on foreign and colonial affairs, about all of which he has written a great deal. Long before the war he had been what might be termed a domestic adviser and specialist in foreign correspondence of the Chancellor. He was not slow to use his remarkable position for highly important ends. On many occasions Bethmann-Hollweg employed him for missions to foreign countries regarding which detached foreign correspondents were required. He was in Rome before the war and, indeed, till Italy's abandonment of neutrality. Coming from south Germany and representing a Roman Catholic constituency, he found it easy to establish a close relationship with the Vatican. There is not the slightest doubt that the peace forces of the Vatican were behind him in the action he took last week in the main committee of the Reichstag, and for some time the Pope has interested himself in the matter. Erzberger's work made him a very close and personal friend of Bethmann-Hollweg and working cautiously and skilfully, he eventually managed to carry the Chancellor with him regarding domestic political reform. Whether Bethmann-Hollweg capitulated to the shrewd and capable deputy out of conviction, or for reasons of expediency, some future day will reveal.

Stunned Kaiser. To the extent of yielding on the question of franchise reform for Prussia, the Kaiser was "rushed." But then the military party and anti-democratic forces, which regard the whole affair in the light of a revolution, were awakened. War Minister von Stein, representing Hindenburg and Ludendorff and the whole powerful military caste, came into action, and when things grew serious, those two army chiefs were called to Berlin.

To reinforce them, the Crown Prince was brought into the discussion with a strong military backing. In addition the reactionary Bavarian forces, which always counted for much in Germany, came to the aid of autocracy, and the Kaiser found himself standing between two very powerful parties, both prepared for strong action and both, when not measured in Reichstag values, appearing to him equally powerful. He had two main choices—practically a military dictatorship, or a Chancellorship under which things would go in a democratic direction. He was threatened seriously in making either choice, so he has compromised.

In dropping Bethmann-Hollweg he yielded to the military party and probably found no great opposition from it. In appointing Michaelis, whose speeches have shown he is a strong advocate of "Durch Halmen," while the other side evidently was not adverse to a man of the people, as Michaelis is a "tertium quid" for the time being, Michaelis has not given evidence of a strong "hard core" with regard to the great problems facing Germany, and his most likely task is that of finding a compromise. There is little hope that a compromise will solve the crisis, and on his attitude will depend further strategy in the movement which is shaking the whole fabric of the German Empire.

NAVAL STRENGTH TO BE DOUBLED Secretary Daniels Announces Important Enlargement of U. S. Navy.

New York, July 21.—Secretary Daniels has announced a reorganization of the Atlantic fleet. Admiral Mayo is given general command of the squadron and Grant has been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral and is to command one division of the fleet. Arrangements have been perfected, said Mr. Daniels, to double the number of battleships now in commission and every warship will be fully commissioned with the object of placing the navy in the position of highest efficiency and in readiness for instant action.

Twenty Years Ago. The marriage took place on Wednesday morning of Mr. Robinson Wilson and Miss Lillian Bridget, the ceremony being performed, at the home of Mrs. Brady, by the Rev. G. A. Wilson.

Louis Christen, road foreman, left on Monday with a gang of men to start work on the trail to the Silver Star mine.

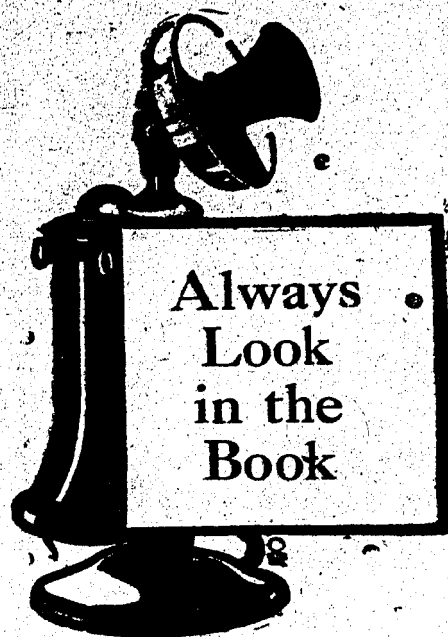
S. Tingley of Ashcroft gathered up a bunch of horses here last week, which he took out for work on the Cariboo stage line.

More rain has fallen during the present month than the oldest inhabitant can remember in any July during his experience in the Okanagan. As a result the grain crops are in splendid shape.

The Board of Trade at a meeting on Wednesday night unanimously endorsed the City Council's action in providing by-law to give the city a waterworks system and an electric light plant. The resolution was moved by H. G. Muller and seconded by S. A. Muir.

PRICE SET FOR WHEAT. Toronto, July 22.—The Board of Grain Surveyors for Canada, in session in Toronto, has ruled that dating from August 1, 1917, the maximum price of wheat on a basis of No. 1 Northern in store at Port William shall not exceed \$2.40 per bushel. This price is to hold until further notice, and applies to the balance of the present crop.

SEAT FOR SIR ERIC GEDDES. London, July 23.—Mr. A. H. Paget resigned his seat in Parliament in order to provide a seat for Sir Eric Geddes, the new First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Paget has sat for the Cambridge borough constituency since 1910.



Always
Look
in the
Book

Be sure and consult your Telephone Directory before making a call.

If the number is not listed in the book, call information.

If it is a number you will need in future, make a note of it.

When you call from memory you are liable to experience delay and annoyance. Practically all "wrong numbers" are due to calling from memory.

Be sure you have a copy of the latest Directory. If you have failed to receive one, call the Office and one will be sent you.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

You Read the Want Ads

So does nearly everybody else. Whether they want something or whether they want to dispose of something—and even when they are merely curious—they instinctively glance over these small ads. What does this indicate? Does it not prove to you that if you have anything to buy or sell, if you have lost or found something, if you want help or a situation, if you want to make an exchange—the logical thing to do is to

Advertise in the Want Ads

They are almost certain to bring quick results no matter what your requirements may be. Through them you reach the largest number of people, in the least possible time, at the very smallest expense, of any method you might think of. A few trials—perhaps only one—will convince you of this.

The Vernon News

The Want Ad Medium of the Okanagan.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called frezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's foot of every hard or soft corn or callus.

“You simply apply a few drops of frezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without stinging or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

“Now we'll play zoo,” said Willie, “and I'll be the elephant.”

“That will be fine,” said Aunt Mabel, “but what will I be?”

“Oh, you can be the nice lady what feeds the elephant with peanuts and candy,” explained Willie.

WATER PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

(Continued from Page 1.)

The Government had been asked to guarantee bonds running to about two millions of dollars, and various other propositions as to taking over the operating water systems had been advanced. In this particular district he thought that the formation of one large water municipality was not the proper solution. He favored the plan of three units; one for the Coldstream, and two for the lands irrigated by the White Valley Company. The lands under the Land and Agricultural Company of Canada would form one of these units, and the remainder of the lands the other. He advised that water users should get together and prepare plans for necessary extensions and improvements. One general superintendent could manage these corporations, with separate directors, water bailiffs, etc. He did not see any difficulty in the separate units taking a pro rata interest in the White Valley Company.

Mr. Young referred to the costly mistakes made by the United States and Australia in the matter of government control of irrigation and reclamation projects. It was almost impossible, he said, to define any definite policy at present, but in the meantime the Government was doing its best to keep things going in the interest of the water user.

W. S. Fogg.

So far as the water user is concerned, said Mr. W. S. Fogg, the case may be put in a nutshell. What he demands and expects from the Government is continuity of service. The Government has been largely responsible for inducing settlers to take up land here, and the water user looks to it for protection. He also dwelt upon the continuous obligation resting upon companies under contract to supply water. If the Government take over existing concerns, he said, they should be taken over as a bankrupt stock and nothing more.

G. A. Henderson.

Replying to Mr. Fogg, Mr. G. A. Henderson, as a director of the White Valley Company, said that his company was not insolvent. It had kept the ditch-walkers going, and supplied water right along. It had not pressed unduly for water charges, but had always acted with consideration in this respect, being willing to wait for due until crops were sold. The company did not own any land except its right-of-way and acted simply as a carrier of water. There had never been any shortage of supply until the last few days. Intensive farming this year, requiring more water, and the recent intenser heat, had made the supply somewhat short. There was plenty of water in the reservoir, but the siphon at Livingston was not large enough to meet the demands under existing conditions and furnish water to all users every day. The company had never been able to obtain sufficient revenue to provide for more than running expenses, and no interest to debenture holders nor provision for a sinking fund had been paid. One of the difficulties in getting sufficient revenue was that a man might take water one year and decide not to use it the next. Last fall he came to the conclusion that the only fair solution would be to institute a system whereby all lands under the ditch would contribute something every year under a sliding scale of charges. He had called a meeting of the water users to consider this, and it was then unanimously decided that it was to their interest to adopt this plan and form a water municipality. The stockholders—who are the water users—could not expect the debenture holders to continue to put up their money for something that brought them no returns. In pursuance of the decision, the following last fall, Supt. Knight had collected all data necessary to form a water municipality, but no further steps had yet been taken.

A. O. Cochrane.

Mr. A. O. Cochrane dwelt upon the financial and of Controller Young's plan. It was impossible to follow out his suggestions, he said, unless legislation made it compulsory on debenture holders in such companies as could not meet their obligations to sell at a fixed price fair and reasonable. The Government, if necessary, could have a valuation made of the water rights. Apart from the debenture debt of the White Valley Company some \$40,000 would be required to put the system in shape so that all the water required could be distributed to users. Where was this money coming from? The user certainly could not provide it. In his opinion the Government would have to guarantee the bonds if a water municipality was formed. The Government would always have the land as security against such a guarantee, which need only be for a limited number of years.

A. W. Giles.

Mr. Giles agreed with what Mr. Cochrane had said, adding that in some cases land companies should be made to disgorge part of the purchase price obtained by them for lands sold under an understanding that water would be supplied in ample quantity. The Government should recognize that great responsibility rested upon such land companies, and they should be compelled to set aside so much of the selling price as would secure continuity of water service.

F. B. Coslett.

Mr. Coslett thought that the discussion had wandered into useless arguments which would bring no result unless the water users got together and formulated a definite scheme to place before the Government. The condition of the Coldstream was very unsatisfactory, and what was needed was concerted and harmonious action. He believed that the plan of a water municipality as outlined by Mr. Henderson was an admirable one, but until the users decided what they wanted the Government could not be expected to take action.

Dr. MacDonald.

Dr. K. C. MacDonald briefly reviewed the interview he had with the Government when assistance was secured for the White Valley Company. At that time he had assured the Government that it was the intention of the water users to form a water municipality, and he was thoroughly convinced that if this was carried out that the Government would give all required aid. Every acre of land should bear its fair proportion of charges. If the people of the district would do their part he felt sure the Government would see them through, and he saw no valid reason why the bonds of such a municipality should not be guaranteed.

Other speakers who dealt briefly with various phases of the situation were Capt. Macleod, Mr. E. J. Kidd, and Messrs. Laidman and Woolston.

Regarding Taxation.

In conclusion Mr. Pattullo said that he was going to spend several days in

the Okanagan and preferred to investigate further into conditions in the various localities before arriving at any conclusion. He could assure the meeting that the Government would do everything possible to guarantee continuity of service, and to see that companies met their obligations. He advised that the water users here get together and formulate a definite scheme, and he would place the services of the department at their disposal to assist them in every way. It was too serious a matter under existing financial conditions for the Government to decide to take over the water systems. He did not wish to touch upon politics, but reference had been made to increased taxation, and much as the Government disliked this, they had been forced to adopt it because we had spent so much money in the past. We have been for a good many years, he said, on a financial drunk, and this is the “morning after.” The provincial revenue would fall short of the estimated requirements this year by four or five millions, due largely to obligations contracted in connection with the P. G. E. Railway. A Board of Taxation had recently been appointed, with the idea of more equitably and satisfactorily arranging taxes so that the country would have a larger and more buoyant revenue. A country could not keep borrowing indefinitely, he said, as its bonds would soon become unsaleable at any reasonable price. He reiterated the determination of the Government to do its best to look after the interests of the water users.

A vote of thanks was tendered Hon. Mr. Pattullo on the motion of Messrs. Kidd and Henderson.

Touring the District.

On Friday morning the Minister and Mr. Young, accompanied by Dr. K. C. MacDonald and Supt. Knight, made a tour of inspection over the local irrigation systems. They left that afternoon to continue their investigations at points down the lake.

ELECTION FORCED FOR UNWORTHY ENDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

save the Dominion and preserve liberty and the rights of man, but this generation must also bear its burden. In the United States new taxation of approximately \$1,700,000,000 annually is being imposed for war purposes, and in Great Britain a large portion of the cost of the war is being raised by new taxation. The Government of Canada has, indeed, adopted measures to substantially increase revenue in order to meet in part the new item of expenditure and so keep the public debt within bounds, having in view a war tax on imports, increased postal rates and appropriated a share of business profits. Further sources of revenue, however, must still be tapped, and by general consent incomes are to be levied upon.

Should Quell Agitation?

“One consequence of an election should logically be to quell the agitation in this country, which is so dangerously approached rioting, and to quiet extremists whose language verges on sedition. An election is the safety valve of overwrought partisans. It is the referendum provided by the British constitutional system, not that referendum borrowed from the United States to which Sir Wilfrid Laurier desired to resort, but in result the same end is arrived at. Anti-conscriptionists may now present calmly to the electors such arguments as they can muster to sustain their opinions, but unless they are unit to enjoy popular government, they cannot hereafter indulge in such violent language as has been heard on many platforms during the last month. The King reigns, while the people rule. The very essence of the liberty and democracy for which British and the Allies are battling is popular government, the right of the majority of an electorate to govern the country according to their wishes. Power is vested in the people, and it is a happy feature of the British electoral system that the ballot box, to which in the last analysis political issues are committed, replaces the axe-handle.”

CROWN PRINCE SHOCKED BY FRENCH ATTACK

All Positions Northwest of Verdun Recaptured in Brilliant Advance.

French Front in France, July 21.—The Crown Prince's army suffered a rude shock when the French on Tuesday attacked and recaptured all the positions northwest of Verdun. These cost the Germans not only the loss of their former conquests, about 500 prisoners, but the French cut into their line and repeated counter-attacks by the Germans failed to recover any part thereof and resulted even in more losses. The Germans have been for several days expecting the French would try to shell them out, but did not expect an infantry attack. The French were obliged to delay the movement owing to bad weather, but continued the heavy bombardment, causing the Germans such losses that they were obliged to take the Tenth Reserve Division, which was holding their position, out of the trenches, as some of its companies had been reduced to fifty men each. The Twentieth Division replaced it, supported by the Forty-eighth Division, composed of fresh troops brought from the Russian front.

It was while relief was proceeding that the French attacked, thoroughly surprising the enemy by appearing in their trenches while the bombardment was proceeding. Before the Germans could recover, the French were within the third line German trenches.

The French now hold all the observation points overlooking the slopes of the Meuse from the German front. The whole engagement lasted only thirty minutes.

German troops yesterday evening attacked on a front of half a mile, east of Gauchy, and succeeded in penetrating first line French trenches, but were hurled back by a counter-attack, today's official statement reported.

ADVANCE ON EUPHRATES

London, July 20.—An official report relating to the Mesopotamian campaign was issued today showing a considerable British advance. The report reads:

“On July 11 one of our columns engaged a Turkish force in the direction of Hamad on the Euphrates. After a short action, in which considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy, the advance was broken off by us owing to the extreme heat. As a result of these operations we have been able to advance about 12 miles up the Euphrates in the last ten days.”

INQUIRY INTO INDIAN AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page 1.)

they got it all,” was the way he expressed it. The names of Mr. Christie's misrepresentation of the Indians which they resented most was where he made it appear to the Commissioner that the band objected to the retention on the reserve of some twenty-six members several of whom had been members of the band for twenty-five years, and one of whom had twice been chief. But an analysis of the names objected to and those to be retained is instructive and sheds some light on the cause of the discrimination. Of the two Gregoire brothers, Herman who contributed \$500 to the Christie fund was retained and Francois who wouldn't potlatch was placed among those marked for exile. Of the Logan brothers, Baptiste was to be retained and Pierre, a non-contributor, was among the damned, and yet purity of descent and possession of the true Okanagan Indian was to be the determining principle. George Wilson, again, a red-headed white man who is not a member of the band and whom the Agent will not allow to live on the reserve, is retained in Mr. Christie's list of Okanagan Indian thoroughbreds.

The Commissioner's Decision.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Commissioner Ditchburn gave the evidence and showed the Indians that they had wasted a lot of money and created a lot of ill-feeling by paying attention to a man like Mr. Christie, when they could have got all the information concerning their affairs for nothing, by going to the Indian Agent or Inspector. He told them that a lamentable condition of affairs existed in this Okanagan band for which no one was to blame but themselves, and their chiefs who had permitted drunkenness and immorality on the reserves, and had harbored outsiders without the knowledge of the Indian agent. And yet the very first cause of their complaint as represented in the charges made by Mr. Christie was where the officials had stepped in and taken steps to put a stop to irregularities and looseness. He pointed out to them that the band they enjoyed and showed them his reasons for saying that they should be the most prosperous and contented people in the land.

REICHSTAG ADOPTS MOTION FOR PEACE

New Chancellor Endorses Policy of Submarine Frigates.

Copenhagen, July 20.—The German Reichstag yesterday evening passed the peace resolution, fostered by the coalition of Centre, Liberal and Socialist party members, according to despatches received here today. The vote was 214 to 116. It was announced amid great applause from the Left, and the coalition peace resolution declared Germany did not desire peace with annexations.

In urging the adoption of the resolution, the Centre leader, E. E. Renbach, declared:

“If the enemy interprets this resolution as a sign of weakness, the Germans will prove they are capable of a victory. The military situation precludes any misunderstanding. The resolution corresponds with the people's wishes and hopes that Chancellor Michaelis will make a peace guaranteeing freedom of development.”

Emphasizing the Hindenburg Doctrine.

Amsterdam, July 20.—Germany will not make another peace offer; the peace she desires to conclude is that of a victor, and it is the Allies who must hereafter make overtures to end the war.

This was the challenge flung to the world by Dr. George Michaelis, new chancellor of Germany, in his maiden speech in that office, delivered yesterday in the Reichstag.

Despatches from Berlin today, quoting the chancellor, emphasized in the most vigorous fashion the fact that Germany's new pilot is a militarist to the core.

“We can not again offer peace,” the chancellor said. “If our enemies abandon their lust of conquest and their aims of subjugation and wish to negotiate, we will listen honestly and be ready for peace—to listen to what they may have to say. Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently and courageously.”

Peace Must Be Victorious for Germany.

“What we wish is to conclude a peace such as those would conclude who have successfully accomplished their purpose. We are unwilling to permit the conduct of affairs to be taken out of my hands,” added the chancellor, speaking to the Centreists.

“We are not seriously concerned in America's intervention in France,” the chancellor continued. “England is secure able to feed and supply her own army without influencing the military and economic situation.”

“Still more, considering our previous success we will be able to master the new situation through our fleet—particularly our submarines.”

“Therefore, I look forward to the future development of military events with a calm security.”

“The burning question how long will the war last can be answered: “Germany will not prosecute the war a single day after an honorable peace is obtainable, merely for the purpose to make conquest by violence.”

Submarine Is Reported Against England.

The chancellor made a vigorous defense of the German policy of unlimited submarine warfare declaring it lawful and justifiable since it was a measure to shorten the war and because it was a reprisal for England's illegal blockade.

At the outset of his address, Michaelis paid high compliment to his predecessor.

“Bitter criticism,” he said, “has been made of a highly deserving man who held this post before me. I have frequently been inspired by energy and have expressed behind closed doors when the history of the war is told we will all fully appreciate what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chancellorship meant for the enemy.”

“British statesmen knew, as shown by their bluebooks, that Russian mobilization must lead to war with Germany, yet they addressed not a word of warning to Russia against military measures, while my predecessor, in instructions of July 29, 1914, to the ambassador at Vienna, directed him to say that he would unwillingly submit to an ally, but must refuse to permit ourselves to be involved in a world war through Austria-Hungary disregarding our counsels. The man who wished to kindle a world war does not write like this, but it was the deed

The man who uses
FISK TIRES
has a right to smile

Thousands of today's users of complete Fisk equipment began years ago with the purchase of a single tire. There is no greater dollar-for-dollar tire value in Canada than Fisk. We recommend Fisk Tires, tubes and accessories to all car owners.

Distributors for British Columbia
JOHN MILLEN & SON LIMITED
Vancouver

of a man who is laboring and has labored for peace to the utmost.

“The concentration of the Russian army compelled Germany to seize the sword. There was no choice left, and what is true of the war itself is true also of our weapons, particularly the submarine. We deny the accusation that the submarine warfare is contrary to international law and violates the rights of humanity.

“England forced this weapon into our hands, through an illegal blockade. England prevented neutral trade with Germany and proclaimed a war of starvation. Our faint hope that America at the head of the neutrals would check English illegality was vain, and the final attempt we made, by an honorably intended peace offer to avoid the last extremity, failed.

General Statement of War Aims.

The new chancellor expressed his realization of the tasks confronting him, but said he had taken office “trusting God and German might.”

“I have the honor for the first time to communicate with your high house,” he said. “A great weight has been laid on my shoulders in a most grave time. Trusting God and the German might, I ventured to undertake it, and shall now serve the cause to the utmost of my power. I beg from you your trusty co-operation in the spirit which has been splendidly maintained in this body during the war.”

“Our aims,” the chancellor continued, “are:

“First, that the territory of the Fatherland is inviolable. We can not parley with an enemy demanding parts of the empire.

“If we make peace, we must be assured for all time that the frontiers are made secure for all time.

“Peace must build a foundation of lasting reconciliation of nations; it must prevent nations from plunging into further enmity through economic blockades and must provide safeguards that a league of our opponents does not develop into an economic offensive alliance against us.”

“You can not expect me, after only five days in office, to express my views exhaustively and finally on questions of internal policy,” Michaelis continued. “Of course, I approve of the imperial rescript for Prussian franchise reform. I consider it advantageous and necessary to establish close relations between the great parties and the government and am willing, as far as possible without impairing the federal character or the constitutional basis of the empire, to do my utmost.”

DECIDE TO REMAIN WITH SIR WILFRID

Ontario Liberals Will Not Agree to Proposals for Union Government.

Toronto, July 21.—The conference of Federal Liberal members from Ontario and nominated Liberal candidates met in Toronto yesterday. W. A. Charlton was appointed chairman.

No formal resolutions were passed at the conference, but every member and candidate present was given and accepted the opportunity to state his convictions. At the conclusion of the general discussion Hon. George F. Grahame took the census of the gathering as to the opinions reached. These were summarized and unanimously endorsed as follows:

“That the putting forth of Canada's whole effort today toward winning the war is the first consideration of party policy and party effort.”

“That the patriotism, integrity of purpose and statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is unquestioned and that under his Dominion leadership the coming campaign will be fought and won.”

“That there should be no extension of the present Parliament but that an appeal should be made to the people for a new Parliament and a new administration.

“That the war administration of the Borden Government does not warrant any further trust by the people of Canada.”

“That at the present time and under the aegis of the present Government, coalition or union government of Liberals and Conservatives is impracticable and undesirable.

“That before attempting an enforcement of the present conscription measure and having regard to all national conditions there should be united and whole-hearted effort under the voluntary system and that contemporaneously, there should be steps taken forthwith looking to the completest

An Evidence of Good Business Principles

Every business man, no matter what line of business he may be in, considers it incumbent on him to have the essentials of every well-regulated business—

Printed Letter Paper and Envelopes

For some peculiar reason this is very much neglected by most farmers and orchardists, in spite of the fact that they carry on the one line of business on which all others depend. Give your place a name; have some letter paper printed, and you will realize that it is not only much more satisfactory and impressive, but that it is not one bit more expensive than buying blank pads. Try it and be convinced. When you get bills from the business houses in town you will note they are always printed. How about the bills you send to those to whom you make sales? Are they printed? If not, why not? Isn't your business just as important, if not more important, than theirs? Think this over!

The Vernon News The Home of Good Printing



“THE KISS,” EMPRESS, SATURDAY, JULY 28.

possible inventory and mobilization of all resources of the nation for war effort; also an intelligent and adequate ascertaining in proper perspective of all the needs of the war situation.”

It is understood that later when all the candidates in the field and the government's policy and attitude in regard to the conscription and other issues have been more clearly defined another conference will be held to deal more fully with the questions.

SENDING BOYS HOME

All Under Seventeen Overseas Will Come to Canada.

London, July 21.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that instructions have been issued to the Canadian authorities that all boys under seventeen years of age in the overseas forces will be returned forthwith to Canada.

Telephone 54 P. O. Box 285
JOHN W. P. RITCHIE
 B.A., LL.B.
 BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Office: Union Bank Building
 VERNON, B.C.

CUMMINS & AGNEW
 CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND
 SURVEYORS
 Bernard Avenue, next Post Office
 VERNON, B.C.
 Phone 257

A. E. ASHCROFT
 DOMINION AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
 LAND SURVEYOR
 Member Canadian Society of Civil
 Engineers
 Valuations, Reports, Irrigation Surveys,
 Subdivisions, Plans for Registration.
 Address: R. No. 2, VERNON, B.C.
 Telephone 1204.

MIRIAM LODGE, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.
 The regular meeting
 will be held on Thurs-
 day, August 2nd, 1917.
 Visiting brethren are
 cordially invited to at-
 tend.
 J. A. FRASER, W.M.
 E. DIXON, Secretary.

**VERNON VALLEY LODGE, No. 18,
 I. O. O. F.**
 Meets every Wednes-
 day evening, in the
 Odd Fellows Hall,
 Bernard Avenue, Ver-
 non, at 8 o'clock. So-
 ciety members are
 cordially invited to attend.
 JAS. CRAWSHAW, W. G.
 D. S. JOHN, V. E.
 R. B. HOLDEN, Rec. Sec.

I. O. F.
 Meets in the I. O.
 O. F. Hall on the
 second and fourth
 Tuesday of each
 month, at 8 p.m.
 All independent
 Foresters receive
 a hearty welcome.
 J. BIGLAND, Chief Ranger.
 C. BIRD, Recording Secretary.
 G. WOODS, Financial Secretary.

**CANADIAN ORDER WOODMEN OF
 THE WORLD**
 Pleasant Valley Camp,
 No. 148, meets the first
 and third Monday of every
 month. Visiting boys
 cordially invited to attend.
 COLIN REID, C. C.
 J. BRIDAL, A. C.
 J. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
 Coldstream Lodge, No. 16,
 Knights of Pythias,
 meets on the first and
 third Tuesday of each
 month, at 8 p.m. in the
 Odd Fellows Hall. Vis-
 iting members always wel-
 come.
 A. J. KENT,
 A. LEISEMAN, K. of R. & S.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
 OKANAGAN LODGE, No. 1230,
 VERNON, B.C.
 Meetings on the
 second and fourth
 Friday in the month,
 at 8 p.m. in the
 Odd Fellows Hall.
 Visiting members
 cordially invited.
 R. SWIFT, Dictator.
 R. A. DENTON, Secretary.

SECOND HAND STORE
 Furniture Bought and Sold
A. T. LOVERIDGE
 Notary Public
 Near Cor. Langille & Eighth
 VERNON

**Vernon Granite and
 Marble Works**
 Manufacturers and importers of
 all high grade Scotch, American
 and Italian Monuments.
 Estimates furnished on Cut
 Stone, Rough Stock, and Monu-
 ments in Okanagan Granite.
 Storeyard: Price Street, VERNON
 Quarries and Cutting Plant:
 OKANAGAN LANDING, B.C.

**Okanagan Livery, Feed
 and Sale Stables**
 First-class Single and Double Drivers.
 All kinds of Heavy Teaming
 and Expressing promptly
 attended to.
WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE
NEIL & CRYDERMAN
 Proprietors
 Tronson and 8th Sts., VERNON, B.C.

**Boot and Shoe
 Repairing**
W. H. Cridland
 THE GOOD SHOEMAKER
 solicits family trade. Send the
 children, they will be treated right.
 Price moderate.
 Next to Geo. McIntyre's

CHARLES J. HURT
 FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
 Agent Mutual Life of Canada
 Office: Near 102 Bernard Ave. Box 503

New Wood Yard
 Long and Short Wood — Sound and
 well seasoned.
 Delivered to any part of the city.
 Prices right.
JOE FUR
 Phone: Vernon, Ashcroft
 Yards at rear of "The Headquarters"
 at Kamloops.

J. P. BURNYEAT
 CIVIL ENGINEER AND B.C.
 LAND SURVEYOR
 Phone 159 28 Schubert St.
 VERNON, B.C.

I. V. SAUDER
 CO. Box 217
 Phone 341
 Cor. 7th and Elm Streets
 VERNON, B.C.
**HIDES, SHEEP-
 SKINS, WOOL**
 Fur, Tallow, Hides, Sheep-
 skins, Horse Hair, Cattle
 Hides, Old Rubbers,
 Metals, Etc.

MINARD'S
 THE ORIGINAL
 AND
 ONLY
 GENUINE
 BEWARE
 OF
 IMITATIONS
 Sold
 on the
 Merits
 of
 Minard's
 Liniment
 MINARD'S
 LINIMENT
 THE GREAT
 REMEDY
 FOR
 MAN & BEAST
 Price 25 cts. per bottle
 MINARD'S LINIMENT CO.
 VERNON, B.C.

T. E. CROWELL
 Contractor and
 Builder
 VERNON, - - - B.C.
 Plans, Specifications and Estimates
 furnished for all kinds of work.
BRICK FOR SALE

**Vernon Preparatory
 School**
 COLDSTREAM, B.C.
 Patron: The Right Hon. the Earl of
 Aberdeen.
 Visitor: The Right Revd. the Lord
 Bishop of the Diocese.
 Numbers quinquennial since war be-
 fore. Fees still prevail.
 Boys 7-14.
 Next term begins mid-September.
 Prospectus gratis.
 Staff: Miss Salmon (Matron), Mrs. H.
 de la Mackie (Miss), Miss E. H. H.
 School Oxford and London Hospital,
 Eng. H. de la Mackie (Late Par-
 ticular, Regina), Revd. Augustin
 C. Mackie, B.D., M.A. (Cantab.), Head-
 master.

**Ice Cream and
 Summer Drinks**
 A clean, cool place, and quality of
 the very best.
CANDIES & CONFECTIONERY
 OF ALL KINDS
LOUIS JONES
 Bernard Ave. Next S. A. Shaford

WHY WE ARE NERVOUS
 In perfect health we hardly realize
 that we have a network of nerves, but
 when strength is declining the same
 nervous system gives the alarm in
 headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep,
 irritability, and unless corrected, leads
 straight to a breakdown.
 Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you
 should take; its rich nutrient gets
 into the blood and so feeds the tiny
 nerve-cells while the whole system
 responds to its refreshing tonic force.
 Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont.

**INTERFERES WITH
 GERMAN SUPPLIES**
 Destruction of German Merchant-
 men Was an Important
 Stroke.

London, July 21.—The capture of
 German ships in the North Sea is re-
 garded by the admiralty as far more
 than the mere destruction of a certain
 number of enemy merchantmen. It has
 put out of gear an important branch
 of the German supply arrangements.
 Lately about thirty German ships
 have been employed in carrying coal
 from Holland to Sweden, in payment of
 Swedish iron imported along the Baltic.
 This iron trade, about a million and a
 half tons last year, was most impor-
 tant to the Germans, as it was needed
 for shells and guns. It is impossible
 for the Allies to interfere directly, as
 the ships keep to Swedish and Danish
 territorial waters, and Russia is un-
 willing to attack them.
 If the supply of German coal, by the
 North Sea route, is interrupted, it is
 believed Germany must transport by
 rail. This very serious increased bur-
 den of rail facilities is already nearly
 outworn and taxed to the uttermost
 carrying munitions and the Roumanian
 harvest. So the naval incident is held
 to be of considerable strategical im-
 portance.
 An amorous British youth was being
 taken to task for his "fraternities," be-
 ing engaged to four girls at once," ex-
 claimed his horrified uncle. "How do you ex-
 plain this?" "I don't know," said the graceless
 nephew. "Could must have shot me
 with a machine gun."

CORRESPONDENCE
A GALLANT SOLDIER.
 To the Editor of the Vernon News.
 Dear Sir,—Our boys at the front are
 the objects of so much kind thought,
 so many generous gifts, and heartfelt
 prayers that they become in some
 public property and I believe
 many of your readers will be interest-
 ed to see the two enclosed letters re-
 garding our son, Lieut. R. L. Campbell
 Brown, some of whose letters from the
 front you have published from time to
 time.
 He enlisted in Vernon in February,
 1915, in the 11th C. M. R. was sent
 later in Vancouver on account of de-
 fective eyesight, went to the Old Coun-
 try at his own expense to enlist, but
 was given a commission in the High-
 land Light Infantry. Transferred later
 to the Motor Cycle Corps he specialized
 in trench mortar work, and was in charge
 of a Trench Mortar Battery, when
 mortally wounded during the battle of
 Messines. The enclosed letters from
 General Lloyd and Capt. Walker tell
 their own story:
 "Dear Mrs. Campbell Brown,
 I have only recently been able to
 obtain your address in order to write
 to you to say how we all greatly de-
 plore the loss of your son.
 "At the time he was, with his bat-
 tery, detained from my command, but
 I have recently received a note from
 the C. R. A. of the decision to which he
 was attached especially commending
 the excellent and gallant work done by
 his battery.
 "I understand he was killed when
 leading a party forward, just behind
 the leading wave of an attack, to take
 ammunition on for future use.
 "Your son always showed the
 greatest fearlessness and gallantry
 either in fighting or in experimenting
 to try and improve the usefulness of
 his weapon. When any new form of
 German shell or fuse was picked up it
 had become almost a joke in the
 Division Artillery to say "Send it to
 Campbell Brown, he will find out all
 about it!" Of the many gallant fellows
 who have given their lives for their
 country there are few who have dis-
 played more courage or devotion to
 duty than your son. He is a great loss
 to us.
 "Yours sincerely,
 "G. LLOYD,
 "Brig.-Gen. Comm't, 8th Division
 Artillery."
 Extract from Capt. Walker's letter to
 Colonel R. N. Lewis:
 "The circumstances were as follows:
 Brown was in charge of a party de-
 tailed to supply ammunition to a mor-
 tar being taken over in a recent in-
 fantry assault. The party taking over
 the mortar and the party with the am-
 munition were suddenly confronted by
 a small 'nest' of Germans who had
 been over-run by the infantry and who
 suddenly opened on them with rifle fire
 and bombing. I understand that your
 nephew rushed to the front and was on
 the point of throwing a bomb at the
 Germans when he was hit in the
 stomach, either by a rifle bullet or by
 a fragment of bomb. The officer in
 charge of the mortar carrying party was
 also hit and a few of the men
 brought both officers back to the dress-
 ing station by carrying them on trench
 boards. Your nephew was sent back to
 the P. A. station and then to the C. C.
 S. where I regret to say he died. He
 has been buried in the cemetery at-
 tached to the clearing station, but I
 regret I cannot, owing to the censor-
 ship regulations, give the name of the
 town meantime. I have not yet had
 an opportunity of visiting the grave
 as we have been working at fairly high
 pressure of late. I am getting there
 as soon as I possibly can and will see
 that a good cross is put up. I under-
 stand that the nurse at the C. C. S. who
 attended him, has written to his people
 in Canada at his request, giving them
 messages. Poor boy! I think he must
 have known at the dressing station
 that he was fatally hit as I got a mes-
 sage only yesterday from one of his
 gunners saying that he thought he was
 going and had done his duty, and ask-
 ing me to write to his people. This, of
 course, I had already done. I think he
 vainly did his duty and more during
 that battle. He refused to be relieved
 during the initial bombardment of
 about a week and his spirit was very
 wonderful through what was really a
 very trying ordeal in a very hot part
 of the line. As we were working for
 another division at the time, I was not
 on my usual work but was doing the
 line work of my own heavy battery
 which had lost its O. C. at a very early
 stage of the proceedings, so that I had
 more opportunity than usual of seeing
 him during the last five days. I cannot
 speak too highly of the courage and
 cheerful spirit he showed throughout
 this period and I am feeling his loss
 more than I can tell you, both from the
 point of view of the work yet to be
 done and from a personal point of
 view.
 "Yours very truly,
 "G. WALKER,
 "Capt. Divisional Trench Mortar
 Officer, 8th Division R. A."

TO CANADIAN WOMEN.
 Bramshott Camp, England,
 25th June, 1917.
 To the Editor Vernon News.
 Dear Sir,—I wonder if you would
 like to print a piece of poetry in your
 paper? I rather liked it myself. It is
 written by Lady Kinloch-Cooke and is
 written to the women of Canada.
 FROM A VERNONITE.
 There's many a home in Canada
 Where women watch and pray:
 There's many a home where women
 weep
 In Canada today.
 Sad-eyed your vigil keeping
 Yet brave, as well we know
 When for the fame of Canada
 You bade your loved ones go.
 Proudly you sent your dearest
 To the battle call from England
 Rose high above the wave.
 It echoed o'er your prairies
 And waked the great North-West:
 It rang through ranch and homestead
 And in your hearts found rest.
 Fearless and strong your soldiers
 Set out to lands unknown
 Where flames of war were leaping
 And death comes to his own.
 Oh there with dauntless valour
 They sprang to peaks of fame
 Where one for all shall tarnish
 The lustre of their name.
 We thrill with pride and kinship
 Telling those deeds of might.
 We mourn with you the heroes
 Who fell in gallant fight.
 We in the old land greet you
 Sisters! though seas divide,
 Our hearts are linked together,
 Our men fight side by side.

CIVIC EXPENSE.
 Vernon, B.C. July 23rd, 1917.
 Editor, Vernon News:
 Dear Sir,—We hear so much about
 the extreme poverty of the city of Ver-
 non that it seems extraordinary that
 no effort is made to reduce the ex-
 pense of the city. The city is a small
 town and the city fathers are not
 about four workmen and one team-
 ster. Now they have made a third
 foreman whose wages, I suppose in
 common fairness, will soon be made up
 to \$80. Surely among the city foremen
 there is one man as capable as Jim
 O'Leary who used to run the city, ex-
 cepting the electric light, by himself
 without any assistance from a super-
 intendent. I admit the sewer and
 septic tanks have greatly developed
 since his day and no doubt require
 special attention but I cannot see but
 what one foreman with no superin-
 tendent should be capable of looking
 after the roads and waterworks. If
 the city has not got a man capable
 of doing it by himself it is about time
 they found one. I do not doubt but
 what the superintendent is a thor-
 oughly capable man, but surely he is
 an avoidable expense in these hard
 times especially as the amount of work
 being done is so very small and no
 new works are being undertaken.
 Yours etc.,
 W. B. M. SMITH.

Lavington, B.C. July 17, 1917.
 To the Vernon News.
 Dear Sir,—I noticed in your issue of
 July 12 a table showing the various
 dates concerned in the lives of the
 rulers of the Allies, and the sum al-
 ways came to 3834. Here is one of a
 person I know.
 Born 1860
 Married 1891
 Has lived 57 years
 Has been married 26 years
 3834
 Quite a coincidence; but it will come
 that way with anybody.
 There are two dates concerned in all
 of these, birth and the date of any
 event you may choose to place there.
 The date of your birth and the number
 of years since must come to 1917; also
 the date of the other event and the
 number of years since would be an-
 other 1917. As your article said, it cer-
 tainly is a "definite manipulation," but
 simple, after all.
 Yours truly,
 PERCY WRIGHT.

A SOLDIER'S VIEW.
 France, June 19th, 1917.
 To the Editor Vernon News.
 Dear Sir,—Having read the corre-
 spondence in copies of your paper
 dated April 26th and May 8th and 17th
 with much interest, I thought I would
 write and tell you how the question of
 prohibition looked to the boys out
 here. In France I have seen more
 anyone who could be said to be in a
 state of intoxication. That is on ac-
 count of the fact that they sell nothing
 only wine and beer, and I believe it
 would be a great blessing in Canada to
 have a law which would keep them
 from selling anything stronger than
 beer. Also in England there were
 much the same, not because there is
 no selling liquor, but because there is
 no treating allowed. I think even that
 alone would stop one-half of the
 drinking in Canada. It does not seem
 fair or right that when the men who
 cheerily fought for Canada here, that
 they will not even have the privilege
 of taking a harmless glass of beer,
 and let me add that I have never seen
 a man get drunk on beer alone, any-
 where, and I have seen a good many
 drunk.
 Then there is another question which
 I believe has aroused much interest in
 Canada, that is the rum ration. It is
 given to the troops. The rum ration
 is a great thing to the boys, and I
 have seen cases where it has saved
 much sickness, and I believe it has
 saved many lives. It and the tobacco
 are the greatest blessings we have here.
 I think every right-minded per-
 son will agree that the men out here
 should be the best judges of such mat-
 ters.
 In closing I will say that our troops
 are doing great work out here, and

that the Okanagan boys are as good as
 can be found. I am with the 8th Cana-
 dian Machine Gun Company and have
 a chance to see many of them, and they
 are right there when it comes to win-
 ning medals and every other award.
 Your valuable paper is welcomed
 where ever it goes, and for one I am
 always eager for the copies of it which
 come here. I will be glad when this
 war is over and I can get back to Ver-
 non where I will always make my
 home. Best wishes to all my Vernon
 friends.
 Yours truly,
 CARROLL E. STROUD.

REASONS FOR FIGHTING
 Why the United States Entered
 the War Against Germany.
 (By Hon. Oscar S. Straus, former Am-
 bassador and Secretary of Com-
 merce and Labor, in "Associated
 Men.")
 No country ever entered a war acti-
 vated by higher motives and more un-
 selfish purposes. We have not entered
 it for conquest or for commerce. We
 have not entered it to protect our soil,
 but to protect our soul, the soul of our
 democracy—the soul not only of our
 country, but of the democracies of the
 world.
 From the beginning of civilization
 two mighty forces have controlled na-
 tions—the power of ideals and the
 forces of might. Civilization has pro-
 gressed as these ideals have progres-
 sed and civilization has been halted as
 the forces of might have dominated
 over the power of ideals. And democ-
 racies are governed by expediency; de-
 mocracies are built up on the founda-
 tions of justice, in order to secure justice.
 In all history, militarism has never
 dominated a democracy. Free govern-
 ment is the antithesis of militarism.
 Where militarism prevails there can be
 no free government, and where free
 government prevails there can be no
 militarism.
 The bravery and martyrdom of Bel-
 gium will stand out for all time as the
 most impressive sacrifice for the main-
 tenance of international law and the
 sanctity of international obligations.
 Had the conscience of the government
 and people of Great Britain been so
 dulled as to refuse to stand by Bel-
 gium in their heroic struggle, and to
 condone the outrage upon the laws of
 civilized nations on the part of Ger-
 many, international anarchy would
 have been substituted for international
 law.

When the war began many people in
 this country—and for that, many peo-
 ple in Great Britain and France—be-
 cause the two foremost democratic
 states of Europe were allied with Rus-
 sia, the most extensive autocratic au-
 thority, failed to recognize the basic
 issues of the war, the conflict between
 democracy and autocracy. Some even
 feared that a victory for the Allies
 would so augment the autocratic
 power of Russia, with her 170,000,000
 population, that she would dominate
 the entire world, and that the tri-
 umph of the Allies, instead of being a
 victory for democracy, might even be
 a greater disaster than the victory of
 the central powers. Recent events,
 the sudden overthrow of czarism in Russia
 and the establishment of democratic
 government, sweep away as if by
 magic the dark clouds that obscured
 the mountain tops and revealed in full
 clarity the true issues of the world
 conflict.
 Whatever doubts there may have
 been—and there were doubts—as to
 the duty of our country, were re-
 moved by the President in his address
 to congress on April 2, a state paper
 which in elevation of spirit and
 visioned statesmanship is destined to
 live and to be treasured in our annals
 along with the Declaration of Inde-
 pendence. Just as Jefferson's Declara-
 tion is the chart of our freedom, so
 will Wilson's Declaration be the chart
 for the democracies of the world. Un-
 der it, to use the President's phrase,
 we enter into a partnership of demo-
 cratic nations—a concert of free peo-
 ple—as shall bring peace and safety to
 all nations and make the world itself
 at last free.

For the first time in history the omni-
 potent nations of the world, being
 democracies, will be leagued together
 by common purposes and by a com-
 radeship in sacrifice to uphold law
 and international justice. May they never
 lay down their arms until those peo-
 ples are achieved; until there are no
 autocracies sufficiently powerful to
 menace the future happiness and peace
 of the world.
 The immortal words of Lincoln that
 this country cannot be half slave and
 half free have a wider significance.
 The world cannot be half autocratic
 and half democratic. Napoleon fore-
 shadowed this same thought in his
 statement that Europe would be either
 Cossack or republican. Were he to
 phrase it now, in the light of Russian
 freedom, he would say, Europe will be
 either democratic or Prussian.
 America was conceived in liberty and
 at three different periods in her his-
 tory she went to war to secure and
 safeguard liberty. First, the War of
 Independence, to secure her liberty on
 this continent; second, the War of 1812,
 to secure her liberty upon the high
 seas; third, the Civil War, to unite the
 country and to secure the blessings of
 liberty to all, white and black, who
 live beneath the Stars and Stripes. But
 none of these wars so directly and
 ruthlessly on land and sea menaced
 her liberty as this war, begun and
 carried on by the German Kaiser with
 a barbarity unparalleled in the history
 of mankind.
 I need not remind my country and
 the alien representatives of other
 nations in the United States what a
 German victory would mean. The fate
 of Belgium, of Serbia, Poland, Rumania,
 and of northern France cry to us for
 the destruction of that power which has
 brought these unparalleled horrors and
 sufferings upon the world.
 We have not entered this war in the
 spirit of envy or of hatred, but with
 love for our fellow men and with the
 patriotic determination, voiced in the
 inspiring lines:
 "Freedom's battle, once begun,
 Bequeathed by bleeding sons to non,
 Though baffled oft, is ever won."

**ELECTRICITY'S PART
 IN THE GREAT WAR**
 (From the Mail and Empire)
 Electricity, child of peace, has been
 adopted by war as its own special
 ward. Without electricity this war
 could never have reached the propor-
 tions which it has; perhaps could never
 have been fought at all. Every day
 it is fired by an electric spark.
 Every order from headquarters reaches
 the trenches, not by courier as in days
 of old, but by telephone. The wireless
 crackles a stevedore's accompaniment to
 every sailing of ship and submarine.
 The torpedo itself is propelled by elec-
 tric motor. Invention has been stimu-
 lated almost hysterically by the de-
 mands of war. Armies on the march
 or in the field have now a hundred
 conveniences which were not known
 last year. There is a radio telephone
 and telegraph equipment, for instance,
 which can be attached to a motor
 car. It was given to America only
 a little while ago by a New York in-
 ventor, according to the Sun, of ap-
 proximately one kilowatt, with a re-
 sultant radius for the wireless tele-
 graph of from 80 to 100 miles and
 about half that distance for the radio-
 telephone.

WIRELESS EQUIPMENT.
 Current or this compact field set is
 supplied to the telephone or telegraph
 by a high voltage direct current gen-
 erator connected directly to an inde-
 pendent motorcycle engine connected
 with the side car. For the equipment
 is contained in a small metal side car
 attached to the cycle. The wireless
 equipment comprises a completely in-
 dependent unit, which can easily be
 detached and pushed by hand or loaded
 on a wagon and transported over rough
 ground. An extra wheel is provided
 which can be attached to either hub of
 the side car or to the front or rear of
 the motorcycle. The antenna is sup-
 ported by a lightweight metal mast of
 tubular construction. The telescopic
 form of it makes it possible to collapse
 the mast and stow it out of the way on
 the car's side. And when erected, it
 can take messages from field and acro-
 ss the earth circuit. At 60 miles one need
 only plant a knife in a tree, preferably
 a pine tree, or a gimlet will answer
 as well. One of the cords with its
 metal clip is attached to the "antenna"
 while the other clip is placed in the
 ground. The entire receiver weighs
 but 15 ounces and yet in spite of its
 size it is meticulously made and is a
 most accurate apparatus. For long
 distance, for instance to the extreme
 borders of France, one clip is joined
 to a telephone line which serves as an
 antenna and the other goes to gas or
 water pipes for the ground. But at a
 smaller distance there can be a wider
 choice for antennae—a kitchen stove,
 a balcony, a metal bed or the like, or
 even a bicycle or an automobile. The
 operator may use his own body for the
 ground by attaching the metal clip
 to his finger, while the other clip goes
 to the earth circuit. In this way
 signals have reached Paris from a dis-
 tance of no less than 270 miles.

A French Detector.
 With this little detector at a dis-
 tance of 20 miles from the transmitter
 all that is needed is an open umbrella
 held as high as the hand can reach—
 or a sword, if you prefer—while a
 small metal contact piece connected to
 a cord lies upon the ground and makes
 the earth circuit. At 60 miles one need
 only plant a knife in a tree, preferably
 a pine tree, or a gimlet will answer
 as well. One of the cords with its
 metal clip is attached to the "antenna"
 while the other clip is placed in the
 ground. The entire receiver weighs
 but 15 ounces and yet in spite of its
 size it is meticulously made and is a
 most accurate apparatus. For long
 distance, for instance to the extreme
 borders of France, one clip is joined
 to a telephone line which serves as an
 antenna and the other goes to gas or
 water pipes for the ground. But at a
 smaller distance there can be a wider
 choice for antennae—a kitchen stove,
 a balcony, a metal bed or the like, or
 even a bicycle or an automobile. The
 operator may use his own body for the
 ground by attaching the metal clip
 to his finger, while the other clip goes
 to the earth circuit. In this way
 signals have reached Paris from a dis-
 tance of no less than 270 miles.

NOTICE
 NOTICE is hereby given that, under
 the provisions of the "Soldiers' Home-
 stead Act" (Legal Act), any person who
 did not apply under the "Soldiers'
 Homestead Act, 1916," to complete his
 application to purchase, either by pay-
 ment in full or by the selection of a
 proportionate allotment, may, by pay-
 ing his interest and paying up in full
 the balance of the purchase price and
 taxes before the 31st December, 1917,
 obtain a Crown grant if proof satisfac-
 tory to the Minister of Lands is fur-
 nished that such person is suffering in-
 jury through absence of notice or
 otherwise.
 And further that the interest in un-
 completed applications to purchase
 held by any person on Active Service
 may be protected by notification to the
 Lands Department of the fact that
 such person is on Active Service and
 by the filing of proof of the interest of
 such person.
 Further information will be furnis-
 hed on request to the Deputy Minister
 of Lands, Victoria, B.C.
 Publication of this notice without
 authority will not be paid for. 61-6

INTERESTING DATA PREPARED.
 The magnificence of a chest of drawers
 which contains a chest of drawers
 regulate the amount of current flowing
 through the coils. It requires 4,400
 watts for its manipulation, or enough
 power to supply 100 thirty-two candle-
 power Mazda lamps. Interesting data
 which has been prepared at the Vernon
 branch of the Western Canadian Com-
 munity (this humanitarian magnet was
 first installed. There is even a story
 of a workman who attempted to drill

BANK OF MONTREAL
 ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS (1817-1917)
 Capital Paid up - \$16,000,000
 Res - 16,000,000
 Total Assets (April 1917) 386,806,887
 Regular deposits in the
 Bank of Montreal will soon
 put you in position to
 purchase Dominion Govern-
 ment War Savings Certifi-
 cates, and also help to win
 the war.
 D. R. CLARKE,
 Supt., British Columbia Branches,
 VANCOUVER.
 G. A. Henderson, Manager, Vernon Branch.
 BRANCHES IN OKANAGAN DISTRICT:
 Armstrong, Kelowna, Princeton, Summerland,
 Enderby, Penticton, Kamloops.

SEYMOURS Sanitary and
 Heating Engineers
 PIPE CUTTING AND THREADING 1-4 in. TO 6 in.
 We Guarantee all Work Entrusted to Us. Repairs
 Have Our Immediate Attention.
 Work Shop Rear Royal Bank PHONES: Workshop 211 P. O. Box
 395
 Residence 4608

Province of British Columbia.
 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.
NOTICE
 Re Overdue Payments on Applications
 to Purchase Crown Lands in
 British Columbia.
 NOTICE is hereby given that, under
 the provisions of the "Soldiers' Home-
 stead Act" (Legal Act), any person who
 did not apply under the "Soldiers'
 Homestead Act, 1916," to complete his
 application to purchase, either by pay-
 ment in full or by the selection of a
 proportionate allotment, may, by pay-
 ing his interest and paying up in full
 the balance of the purchase price and
 taxes before the 31st December, 1917,
 obtain a Crown grant if proof satisfac-
 tory to the Minister of Lands is fur-
 nished that such person is suffering in-
 jury through absence of notice or
 otherwise.
 And further that the interest in un-
 completed applications to purchase
 held by any person on Active Service
 may be protected by notification to the
 Lands Department of the fact that
 such person is on Active Service and
 by the filing of proof of the interest of
 such person.
 Further information will be furnis-
 hed on request to the Deputy Minister

Ten.

WANT ADS.

8c per word for first week, and 1c per word for each week after.

WANTED AT ONCE—Experienced man or boy to drive motor for one month or longer. Apply Mr. G. A. Henderson, Bank of Montreal.

WANTED—To lease newspaper and job plant doing a good business in town of 500 to 1,500. Write W. Worton, Griffin, Sask.

WANTED—Hand cart, box press, fruit packing outfit. Long Lake Campers. Fresh milk and vegetables delivered daily. Phone 5009. Mackie, Coldstream.

WANTED—Girl for one month to help care for two children at summer cottage on the lake. Mrs. Freese, Okanagan Landing.

TO RENT—Six rooms, fully modern. House, corner Fuller and Wetmore. \$15.00 per month. Apply W. R. Megaw, Ltd.

FOR SALE—A few cords of finely split fire wood. Also some furniture and fruit jars. 102 Fuller Street.

FOR EXCHANGE—One five-room cottage, Twelfth Street, corner lot 50x100, water inside and base value \$1,200.00, for furnished house in Vancouver at present day value \$600, balance on mortgage 8%. Reply Box 9.

WANTED—Woman for light housework and plain cooking, mornings only. Mrs. Foss, Phone 3602.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply P. O. Box 66-1p.

FOR SALE—One bay horse, 5 years, trotting broke, good for riding and driving. Very smart; one fly, 4 yrs. halter broken. One first-class riding pony. Craster.

FOR SALE—One double-drawer electric national cash register. Cash \$150.00; cost \$200.00. Further particulars apply Vernon Hotel.

FOUND—On White Valley Road, watch. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for its advt. E. S. Craster.

FOR SALE—Well appointed motor boat, carry 10 persons, now running on Long Lake. Apply Box 8, Vernon News.

WANTED—Situation at housework or on ranch. Can cook and milk. Box 5, Vernon News.

LADY WISHES to receive one or two boarders. Modern cottage, close to lake; moderate terms. Box 6, Vernon News.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply P. O. Box 461.

STABLE TO RENT—Back Foresters' Paint Shop. Telephone Wats. 62-1p.

FOR RENT—Five rooms, strictly modern. Bungalow, shade trees and lawn. Phone 395 or 2101.

WANTED—Man to drive team and boy to work in garden and do chores. Boy must be able to milk. Box 1, Vernon News.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms. Mrs. MacLean, corner Mission and North Streets.

HOUSE TO RENT—\$10.00 per month. Nichols, Plumber.

TO LET—Furnished house, 534 Seventh Street. B. M. Richards. Phone 63-1p.

FOR SALE—Deep well stock pump, almost new. Mutrie & Mutrie, Vernon.

FOR RENT—Good cottage on Norris Avenue, \$13. Apply Cossett & Lioy.

HOUSE FOR RENT—A. B. Knox, Lake Drive.

TO RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with garden. 369 Barnard Ave. W.

WANTED TO BUY—Horses and cattle of any kind. Have some horses for sale. L. L. Stewart, Phone 232.

I WANT YOUR HIDE See Sec. 9. V. W. SAUNDER CO. 63-1p.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEAD—75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents per inch or under each subsequent week.

PEARL GUINEA FOWLS Per pair, \$3.50, f.o.b. Vernon, B.C. Mrs. E. J. CAMAGNA, B.C. 66-2p.

HORSES FOR SALE One brown gelding 6 years old, 1600, sound and quiet, \$200. One team buckskin mare, 7 years old, built with colts and bred about 2400; fine farm team, \$300. Several saddle horses. See Sec. 9. T. THORNTON, The Commadore.

BULL FOR SALE Two-year-old Shorthorn-Holstein bull for sale. R. N. CLERKE, Vernon. 65-2p.

STRAYED Ten dollars reward for one Holstein heifer, branded J.L. on left hip, delivered to R. P. LLOYD, Carr's Landing. 63-1p.

THE DOUGLAS LAKE CATTLE COMPANY, LTD. Are the owners of the following described stock: Cattle branded III left or right hip, vented when sold under brand. Cattle branded 68 right ribs, vented when sold under brand. Horses branded III left or right shoulder. Horses branded V (with downward stroke in centre of letter) left or right shoulder. Vent for horses when sold in bar over brand. F. B. WARD, Mgr. 63-1p.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick Taylor Jackson, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Estate of the said Frederick Taylor Jackson, late of the said City of Vernon, Province of British Columbia, who died on or about the 27th day of February, 1917, are required to send or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for the Estate, a statement of their claims, in writing, on or before the 20th day of August, 1917, particulars duly verified, of which claim the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate, and the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which he shall then have notice of, and that he shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Vernon, British Columbia, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1917.

COCHRANE & LADNER, Solicitors for the Executor, Lester T. Jackson.

Fruit Growers GET IN TOUCH WITH US FOR YOUR FRUIT LADDERS WE MAKE ALL KINDS All Right Ladder Co., 832 Hornby St., Vancouver, B.C. 64-2p.

City of Vernon

NOTICE

Applications will be received by the undersigned on Friday, August 3rd, for the position of engineer in the Power House. Applicant to state age, experience, and salary expected.

J. G. EDWARDS, City Clerk.

FARM TO LET

To lease as from 1st November, 1917, for such term of years as may be agreed upon, that very desirable, arable farm in the Municipality of Spallumcheen consisting of 100 acres, more or less, the property of Lieutenant E. N. Trappes-Lomax, situated on Pleasant Valley Road, about two miles south of Armstrong, road buildings and an excellent water supply.

Offered by Messrs. Heggie & DeBeck, barristers, etc., Vernon, B. C., or C. E. W. Creed, real estate agent, 102 Fuller Street, from whom further particulars can be had.

66-1p

FURNITURE FOR SALE

Morris Piano, highest grade walnut upright, 6' 6" high, drawing room. Suite, silk upholstered, Mahogany Music Cabinet. Sectional Book Case, Globe Wernicke, Mahogany Table. Dining Table, extends to 8 feet. Velvet Portiere, silk lined. Buffet, bevel plate mirror, 44x24. China Cabinet. Dining Room, leather upholstered. High Grade Electric Fixtures. Singer Sewing Machine. Room head. White Enamel Bed. Bed Springs, Mattresses. 8 hole. Sanitary Bed Couch. Toilet Set. Section Office Desk. Roll Top Office Chair. 19 Yards Wilton Carpet. Tapestry Rug, 8x11. Curtains, Blinds. Pictures and Bric-a-brac at specially low prices for quick sale.

H. B. POLLOCK, Corner 8th and North Sts. Phone 305. 61-1p.

KING EDWARD SCHOOL

Girls of all ages, boys 6 to 12. Brackets taught by Parisienne Music, Dancing, Commercial Course, Rationing, Lord's Prayer, etc. Diocese. Write for prospectus to MISS CHERRINGTON, Head Mistress.

The Grange Hotel

Open for guests by the Day, Week or Month. Assured of every attention and comfort. Meal tickets can be obtained at \$5.00 for 21 meals.

Mrs. L. MARSDEN, Proprietrix.

KWONG YUEN SHOE REPAIRER

Boots and Shoes neatly repaired. Good work and reasonable prices. No. 9, Cor. Coldstream and Seventh Sts. 63-4p.

LOCAL MARKET CONDITIONS.

Dairy Products. Butter, dairy, per lb. 35c and 40c. New Zealand Butter, per lb. 35c. New South Wales, creamery, per lb. 35c. Cooking Butter, per lb. 35c. Butter, creamery, per lb. 45c. Cheese, Canadian, per lb. 35c. Cheese, Stilton, per lb. 50c. Cheese, Swiss, per lb. 40c. Eggs, new laid, per dozen. 40c.

Fruits. Gooseberries, per lb. 8c. Raspberries, per lb. 5c. Strawberries, per box 2 for 25c. Raspberries, per box 2 for 25c. Plums, per lb. 15c. Peaches, per dozen. 40c.

Vegetables. Potatoes, per bag. \$3.50. New Potatoes, 8 lbs. for 25c. Tomatoes, per lb. 25c. Dry onions per lb. 3 for 25c. Carrots, per lb. 25c. Beans, per lb. 25c. Turnips, per lb. 30c.

Flour. Best grades Manitoba hard wheat—24 lbs. sack. \$1.80. 48 lbs. sack. \$3.60.

Sugar. Granulated B.C. Cane, 100-lb. sack. \$10.25. Granulated B.C. Cane, 50-lb. sack. \$5.10. Lump Sugar, 2 lb. boxes. 35c. Brown Sugar, 2 lb. boxes. 35c. Syrup, pure maple, per 1/2 gal. \$1.15. Honey, comb. 30c. Honey, 1 pint. 45c. 1 quart. 90c.

Farm Produce. (Retail Prices.) Oats, No. 1, per ton. \$55.00. Crushed Oats, per ton. \$57.00. Shorts, per sack. \$2.25. Bran, per sack. \$2.25. Wheat, per ton, baled. \$25.00. Wheat, per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Mrs. M. Crees, manageress of the Hudson's Bay Company's ready-to-wear department, turned on Tuesday after a very successful trip to the eastern markets. During Mrs. Crees' travels she visited Montreal, Toronto, New York, Utica, Chicago and Minneapolis where she selected the latest creations in suits, dresses, coats, waists, millinery, etc., for the coming season.

In order to entirely cover local shipments of fruit and other goods from the Okanagan Valley, the Canadian Pacific Railway has inaugurated an ice car service for less than carload lots in refrigerator cars. These cars are available at all Okanagan Lake ports, and at points between Okanagan Landing and Sicamous for loading to Calgary and Edmonton and to Calgary and Macleod on Tuesday and Saturday each week and from the same points to Vancouver on Tuesday only. The operation of these cars through the valley should be taken advantage of in order to stimulate small producers and at the same time furnish better service generally.

The great motion picture that will make you gasp and wonder how one can realize so many hair-raising climaxes, will be presented at the theatre today and tomorrow. "The Whip" is admitted to be the most elaborate of all melodramas, and throughout the entire picture there is realism described as most sensational and thrilling. In order to produce one of the greatest of the screen epics, the fast train was purchased, together with the right of the railroad line, which a little later was a mighty wreck lit up by flames and a pall of steam from the boiler of the overturned locomotive. The purpose of the wreck was to get the real action for the plot of this huge and mammoth picture.

At a meeting of the Coldstream Fruit Growers' Association held on Friday night last it was decided to obtain women pickers from Mrs. Kemp of the B. C. Harvesters' Bureau, Vancouver. A committee was empowered to enter into a contract with the bureau for supply of same, as required during the season. The first batch, numbering 25 with a matron and cook, will be ready to commence work on August 20th. It is to be hoped that this experiment will prove successful and so enable the fruit grower to have available at all times a dependable source of labor and keep the wages paid in the province. Arrangements are being made for the housing of these pickers in one central camp at Long Lake packing house. The rate of pay for such labor is arranged at \$2.00 per day.

In addition to the great film, "The Whip," another fine week's program is on tap at the Empress. On Saturday the feature will be the appearance of Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle in a comedy entitled "The Butcher's Boy," that as a funmaker is said to have made Charlie Chaplin's productions beaten to shreds. On Saturday's bill is also included a Famous Player picture, "The Kiss," in which Owen Moore and Marguerite Courtot are featured. On Monday a Triangle feature is "The Bad Boy," a delightful piece of characterization in which Robert Harron has made a great hit. On Tuesday, Mary Pickford will be seen in "The Foundling," a typical production of the kind in which this most famous of all stars is seen at her best as a waif. On Wednesday another fine picture will present Myrtle Gonzalez in "Mutiny."

MATRICULATION EXAMS. Results of High Schools in This District Announced by University of B. C.

Vancouver, July 25.—The University of British Columbia announced the following matriculation results today: Vernon High School—Number of candidates, 5; passed 2. Stanley Pomeroy Brown, 656; Norman MacAulay Feggo, 635.

Armstrong High School—Number of candidates, 7; passed 5. Lina Baker McElpinney, 676; Laura Agnes Inglis, 641; Minnie Izet Ratledge, 634; Nora C. Littlejohn, 631; Myrtle Kathleen Graham, 620.

Enderby High School—Number of candidates, 7; passed 4. Douglas Willard Dove, 824; Louise Virginia Paradis, 775; Thomas Campbell McKay, 734; Earnest Elmer Grant, 577.

Kelowna High School—Number of candidates, 15; passed 6. Margaret Clarke, 738; Norah Vivian Jones, 735; Margaret Blossom Buck, 730; Earl Baynon Howard, 687; Thomas Ralph Bulman, 676; Frederick George Whitehead, 622.

Sumnerland High School—Number of candidates, 6; passed 4. Bertha Maud Brinton, 694; Susie Wallace, 650; Charles Roy Elvey, 633; Donald Manning McIntyre, 651.

A Douglas W. Dow, of Enderby, is the winner of the hundred dollar scholarship.

AN EFFECTIVE REPLY TO THE CHANCELLOR

Lloyd George Says That Michaelis' Speech Is Full of Shams.

London, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George, the course of speech here today, replied at length to the pronouncement delivered on Thursday in the German Reichstag by the new German Chancellor. He said that Dr. Michaelis meant that if Germany were victorious there would be annexation all around the world, the contrary of which would be established more firmly than ever. The speech showed, the Premier asserted, that those in charge of Germany's affairs had for the moment made the choice for war.

The Premier said the statement of Dr. Michaelis was a speech which would be understood by the military powers of Germany. Unless these were wiped out, he added, they would again plunge Europe into a welter of blood.

Sham Offer of Peace. "I have read Chancellor Michaelis' speech three times," said Mr. Lloyd George. "I see in it only sham independence for Belgium, sham democracy for Germany, sham democracy for Europe."

"It offered no hope for Belgium. The determination of the Allies is that Belgium must be restored as a free and independent people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

"We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of men, the President and the Premier, the German people, not a German protectorate."

TO COMMEMORATE WAR ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page 1.)

position as third engineer at the power house at the wages offered (\$85 per month) and asking to be relieved of his duties on the 15th of August.

Referred to the Electric Light Committee.

A letter from Joseph Burrows and other residents of South Vernon stating that they are taking up the question of the unsanitary condition caused by the disposal of the city sewage with the council authorities.

Referred to the Health Committee.

An invitation from the Union of Canadian Municipalities to have representatives of the Council attend the convention at London, Ontario, on August 27th, 28th and 29th.

The B. C. Equipment Co. of Vancouver submitted an offer to exchange a portable rock crusher for the large crusher now owned by the city.

The Mayor explained that Supt. Blakeborough and Foreman Thompson had visited Kamloops to see this crusher. They found it was a duplicate of the one purchased by the city in 1908. They also inspected the crusher at Armstrong, which the city had turned over when it purchased the one now owned. This had been disposed of by the city for \$500 in payment on the big one acquired at a cost of about \$3,200. The original cost of the smaller crusher had been \$1,380. He believed that it could be purchased from Armstrong now for about \$500 as it is not in use. He did not favor the idea of making an exchange suggested by the B. C. Equipment Co. though the city had no use for the big crusher which had never been set up.

A lengthy discussion ensued over this matter, in which it was pointed out that the big crusher could only be used in connection with a quarry where large boulders to be set up, and required a large force of men to operate it, which made the cost prohibitive. A portable crusher that could operate on boulders, etc., would meet all requirements, and was badly needed, as many of the roads need repairs.

It was thought advisable to hold the big crusher in the hope that it might be disposed of at some future date, it being suggested that the city might negotiate with Armstrong for the crusher owned by that municipality and if it could be secured for less than the cost might be saved over two years.

It was finally moved by Ald. Costerton and Reynolds, and carried, that the offer of the B. C. Equipment Co. be refused.

Reports. A report from the Finance Committee recommending payments of sundry accounts and time sheets, was adopted.

In order to bring to a conclusion a matter that has been under discussion for some time, Ald. Bell, chairman of the Board of Works, submitted the following report: "That the surplus in the vicinity of Pine and Twelfth Streets be drained directly into the sewer, instead of indirectly as at present, and that the Board of Works be empowered to do the work."

As on former occasions, Ald. Bell vigorously opposed this plan. He said that an examination of the locality showed that the deep drain that would be required would divert to the sewer far more water than was at present going into it, and it was now carrying several times more than the capacity of the disposal works would stand.

Ald. Bell and Costerton dissented from this view. In their opinion no more water would find its way to the sewer by direct drainage than at present went into it by indirect routes, and caused trouble and inconvenience by collecting in pools and seeping through cellars.

The report was adopted, Ald. Bell alone voting in the negative.

The Water Supply. A query from the Mayor elicited from Supt. Blakeborough the statement that the city water supply is at present hardly holding its own, though a fairly good flow is going into the reservoir. He could hardly understand this at this time last year